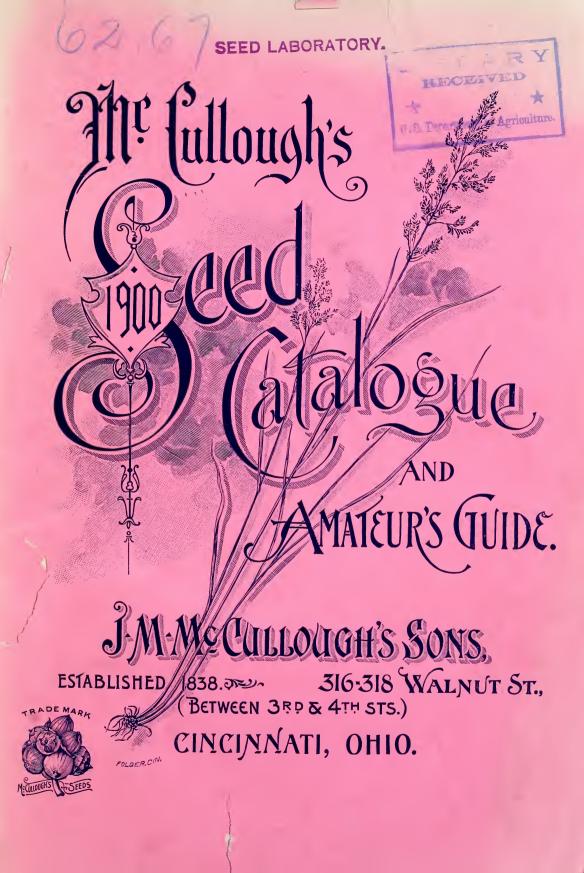
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Instructions to Purchasers.



UR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce and pound, except Peas, Beans and Corn, when 15 cents per quart and 10 cents per pint must be added to catalogue prices for postage.

Order Early.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the day received, but during the busy season

it is nearly impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

Customers who buy at our counters, or wish to pay their own express charges may deduct ten cents per pound on all seeds bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

Send the Money with the Order.—Postal Note, Post Office Order, Registered Letter, Express prepaid, or Draft on Cincinnati or New York.

In view of the fact that the express companies make a special low rate on small packages of Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, we would suggest that patrons remit by Express Money Orders, which can be obtained at nearly all the express offices.

United States Postage Stamps will be received for small amounts; be exceedingly careful about the least moisture getting on them when remitting, as they sometimes reach us so stuck together as to be almost worthless.

We do not send C. O. D.—Everything being plainly priced, the return charges on money is an unnecessary expense.

Should you change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us, so we can forward our Catalogue with regularity; if you receive two Catalogues of the same kind, please hand one to some friend who has a garden.

Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly informed, and will take pleasure in making satisfactory corrections.

Write your Name and Address distinctly and in full; please use the Order Sheet and Envelope inserted in this Catalogue.

We shall always be pleased to reward customers who send us the name and post office address of their friends who will buy Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc.

About Warranting Seeds.—We have often been asked if we "guarantee or warrant our Seeds." We beg to state plainly we do not, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize that it is to our interest to send none but the very best quality of Seeds. It would be folly to do otherwise, unless we wanted to sacrifice our good reputation for selling Reliable Seeds, which we are constantly striving to extend.

To secure success, however, it is necessary that the customer should do his part well, or our good seeds will be ruined. With the best of management and with good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with the same seed with good results.

We test all our Seeds before sending them out, and while we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

J. M. McCullough's Sons,

(ALBERT McCULLOUGH)
(H. B. McCULLOUGH)

Nos. 316 and 318 Walnut Street,

Between Third and Fourth Streets,

Telephone 584.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. MEQUILOUGHS

ESTABLISHED 1838

J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS'

SEED CATALOGUE Amateur Gardener's Guide.



Postage. OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on all seeds in Packets, Ounces, Pounds, except Corn, Peas and Beans, when 10c per Pint and 15c per Quart must be added to Catalogue prices. Seeds offered in lots larger than one pound go at purchaser's expense, unless marked otherwise.

Customers purchasing Seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10 cents per pound from all seeds bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

Special Rates on Vegetable Seeds in Packets.

To induce our patrons to form clubs to purchase Seeds in quantity, we will offer the following LIBER-AL DISCOUNTS ON Vegetable Seeds in Packets. Mailed vectors raid postage paid.

For 25c. select 6 five cent pkts. of Vegetable Seeds. For 50c. " 13 five " " " For \$1 select Seeds in pkts. (no ozs. remember) to the amount of \$1 30 For 2 4 00

by weight or measure, but to seeds in PACKETS ONLY.

These prices do not

refer to seeds offered

ALL OUR PACKETS ARE WELL FILLED WITH THE BEST SEEDS.

ARTICHOKE.

Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows or hills, three feet apart and two

ASPARAGUS. (Spargal, Ger.)

One Ounce Will Sow Forty Feet of Drill. Fifteen Pounds to the Acre.

In early spring sow the seed, after soaking it twenty-four hours in warm water, in drills about one foot apart and one inch deep. The soil should be very rich and well worked. Later, thin plants to three or four inches apart in the rows, and cultivate often and thoroughly through the summer. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading, and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thorough stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Make rows three feet apart and four inches deep, and set the plants in the bottom of the rows eighteen inches apart. Cover the roots about two inches deep. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation, and draw a little earth into the furrows at each hoeing until they are filled. Early the nextspring, spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod, and cultivate well until the plants begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all the short shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of inanure, ashes and salt. In the fall, as soon as the tops are ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. The plants may also be set in the fall, if the ground is so well drained that the water will not stand on it. The quickest way to obtain a supply is to plant the roots. Two-year-old roots will insure the best and earliest results. Barr's Mammoth. A fine, large-stemmed green variety.......5c bk., 10c oz., 25c ¼ lb., 75c lb.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Columbian Mammoth White. Two-year-old roots. \$1.00 per 100, \$7.00 per 1,000, Palmetto. Two-year-old roots......\$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000. Barr's Mammoth. Two-year-old roots, \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000. Colossal. Two-year-old roots,.....75c per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

BEANS (Bohne, Ger.)-Dwarf or Bush. Dwarf Green Podded Sorts.

The varietics of this class are tender, and will not bear much cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to the stems, but only when dry; working them wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop. One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

Add Ten Cents per Pint and Fifteen Cents per Quart if Sent by Mail.

McCullough's Improved Round Pod Red Valentine. This variety is at least ten days earlier than the Early Valentine, and usually ready to pick thirty-five days after planting. The books are very thick and fleshy, of finest quality, and unequaled in uniformity of ripening. One of the most profitable sorts for the gardener.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt., \$2.25 peck

Red Speckled Valentine. The old standard variety; about ten days later than our Improved Valentine. 20c pt., 30c qt., \$2.00 peck.

White Valentine. The seed being white, gives it additional value, as it can be used as a snap-sort or a winter shelled bean.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 30c qt., \$2.00 peck.

Extra Early Refugee, or Thousand to One. early and productive, will stand a slight frost; one of the best string or pickling beans.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 30c qt., \$2.00 peck.

Long Yellow, Six Weeks. Very early and productive, and a good shell bean.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 30c qt., \$2.00 peck.

Early Mohawk. Very early and will stand more cold than most of the bush varieties. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., \$1.75 lb.

Horticultural Dwarf. Excellent quality as a shell bcan, either green or dry.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 30c qt., \$2.00 peck.

Best of All. Early and of superior quality; round. green pods. 5c pkt., 20c pt., 30c qt., \$2.00 peck.

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck.



McCullough's Improved Round Pod Red Valentine.



White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck.

xican or Prolific Tree. Grows eighteen inches high, branching like a tree, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground, and are not injured by wet weather. Mexican or Prolific Tree.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck.

Navy. The old standard sort for winter use.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 per peck.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans. 5c pkt., 15c pt., 30c qt.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A true bush form of the large white Lima. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two feet to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans. 5c pkt., 20c pt., 40c qt.

For Beans Sent by Mail, Add 10 Cents Per Pint and 15 Cents Per Quart. Larger Quantities Sent by Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

BEANS, DWARF.

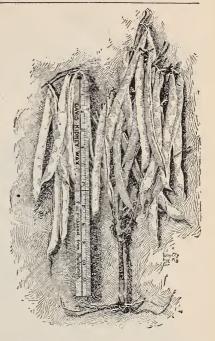
Yellow-Podded Wax Varieties.

Add Ten Cents per Pint and Fifteen Cents per Quart if sent by Mail.

Golden-Eyed Wax. This is a very hardy and prolific variety; the pods are flat and larger than the Golden Wax......5c pkt., 20c pt., 30c qt., \$2.00 peck.

Currie's Rust Proof. Pods long, flat, straight and of a waxy-white color. Beans oblong and black. Quality excellent.5c pkt., 20c pt., 82.00 peck. Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Vine of medium size, erect, hardy, and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, and of a waxy yellow, brittle and stringless.

fc pkt., 20c pt., 30c qt., \$2.00 peck.



BEANS.

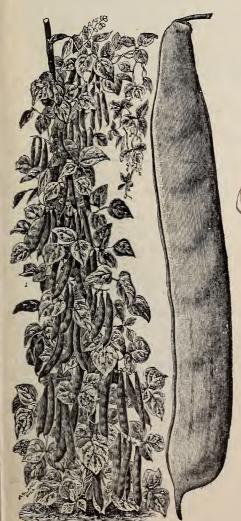
Pole or Running.

(Stangen Bohnen, Ger.)

One quart will plant 150 hills.

The planting of the various sorts of pole-beans should be delayed two weeks after the first planting of the early dwarf sorts. The Limas, being very tender, will do better if not planted in the open ground before the middle of May. Plant in hills about three feet apart, and one to two inches deep, using five or six seeds to each hill, and set a pole firmly in the centre. Manure liberally in the hill with well-composed fertilizer. Thin the plants, leaving three in each hill. Many cultivators consider it best, in planting Limas and other flat beans, to place the eye down, claiming in this way that they will germinate more quickly. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 30c qt., \$2.00 peck



Lazy Wife Pole Bean.

BEET. (Rothe Rube, Ger.)

One Ounce Will Sow Fifty Feet of Drill. Five to Six Pounds for an Acre.

The soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so they may stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding or hoeing. In October, roots may be taken up and stored in the cellar, or in pits outside, like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process. These prices include postage.



McCullough's "Norwood" Turnin. One of the most uniform of all Beets, with very small tops of bronzy red. bulbs are handsome and round, very smooth, and of good marketable size. Skin deep blood-red, the flesh dark red

OOD

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 65c lb.

Eclipse. One of the best early sorts. The roots are a bright glossy red, fine-grained and delicious.

5e pkt., 10e oz., 20e 1/4 lb., 50e lb.

Lentz's Early Blood Turnip. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality, of fine, dark red color, tender and sweet.

5c pkt, 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. Extra early. strain of the Egyptian Beet, in great repute in the Boston market. It is much thicker than the original strain,

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. A standard sort, earlier than the Blood Turnip. Large size, crimson color, small tops.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

mand's Early Turnip. Uniform small top, bronzy red. Exceedingly tender and sweet; skin blood-red, flesh dark red.......5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb. Edmand's Early Turnip.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Extra early, of quick, large growth; flesh tender.......5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Crosby's Beet.

Early Blood Turn Flesh dark red color; Turnip. standard round with small top. variety, standard

5c pk; 10c oz; 20c 1/4 lb; 50c lb

Bassano. (The Table Sugar Beet.) Very early, tender and sweet, rose color; grows to a good size.

5e pk; 10e oz; 25e 1/4 lb; 60e lb.

Long Dark Blood. An old standard variety, and a splendid keeper.

5c pk; 10c oz; 20c 1/4 lb; 50c lb.

wiss Chard, or Spinach Beet. Cultivated for its leaves.

5c pk; 10c oz; 20c 1/4 lb; 50c lb.

SUGAR BEET.

Sugar Beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangels, but are of superior gels, but are of superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter; thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets for manufacturing sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving won-derfully the quantity and also quality of the milk.

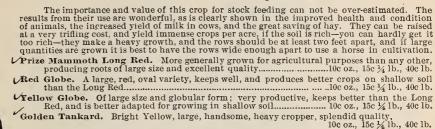


McCullough's Norwood Beet.

The Above Prices Include Postage. If Sent By Express Deduct 10 Cents Per Pound.

MANGEL. WURZEL.

Five to Six Pounds of Seed Required Per Acre.



BROCCOLI. (Spargle Kohl, Ger.)

Sow thinly in seed beds about the middle of spring, and transplant and cultivate the same as Cabbage. Produces heads very nearly like Cauliflower, but more hardy. Early Large White. Heads medium size, close, compact. One of the most certain to head.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (Sprossen Kohl, Ger.)

This is one of the most delicious of all vegetables, of easy growth. Produces on the stem small heads resembling miniature cabbages. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by frost. Sow in May and manage as winter cabbage. In the fall the leaves should be broken down so that the little cabbages will have more room to grow.

CABBAGE. (Weisskopf Kohl, Ger.)

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. Quantity to transplant one acre, one-half lb.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. Quantity to transplant one acre, one-half lb.

The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermemeter never indicates 20° below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October, and planted out on the first opening of spring; but in the Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over intcold-frames; for this purpose, the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold-frames. In planting, it is very important with Cabbage or Caulifower, that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The earliest crop matures in June. For second early, the early kinds should be sown first week in April, and planted out in May. The crop should mature in July and August. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, at a distance of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants. This crop matures September, October, or November. Cabbage should not follow cabbage successively. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants, sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slacked lime, plaster, slug-shot, or tobacco dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.

Our Seed is grown from selected heads, and saved from center shoots.

Our Seed is grown from selected heads, and saved from center shoots.

Etampes. One of the earliest cabbages in cultivation, having solid, compact heads of conical form, and of a yellowish green color.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb.

Early Winnigstadt. A solid and tender variety; good for either early or late. Desirable for private gardens.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 50c 1/4 lb., \$1.50 lb.

Early Jersey Wakefield (Select Stock). An improved strain of this celebrated Cabbage. Heads remarkably hard and solid; pyramidal in shape, generally pointed at the end, and having few outside leaves; excellent quality......5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 1/4 lb.

Charleston Wakefield. An extra selected sort; will average about fifty per cent. larger in size than the old type of Wakefield, and is only a few days later......5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 1/4 lb.

Improved Early Summer. A second early with large solid flattish heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield; a sure header. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c 1/4 lb.

All Head, Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having few outer leaves. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c 1/4 lb.

Charleston Wakefield.

Improved Brunswick. An excellent second early, large heading Drumhead Cabbage. Produces a fine solid head of good

CABBAGE—Continued.



McCullough's Early Louisville.

McCullough's Early Louisville.

Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety all through this part of the country. It is highly esteemed by the market gardeners, and is said to stand hot weather better than other sorts; will stand the entire summer without bursting, Our Louisville forms large, solid heads, and is the earlineads, and is the earli-est large-heading var-iety; while, if planted later, it makes excel-lent heads for winter. The quality is very fine and it is remarkable for its certainty to head. For winter use sow later in the season. We have received expressions of unanimous praise from all parts of the country, and could fill many pages of our catalogue with testimonials.....5e pkt., 25c oz., 75c 1/4 lb.

The Genuine Louisville can only be obtained from J. M. McCullough's Sons.

Late or Winter Varieties.

McCullough's Premium Flat Dutch. As a variety for winter market, this has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad and flat on top. They open white and crisp, are tender and well-flavored. One of the best varieties for keeping. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years, and we are confident that no better strain is on the market.

5c pkt., 25c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

Autumn King. One of the finest strains of late Cabbage. It produces a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than most of the late sorts, from the fact of its producing so few outer leaves.

5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 1/4 lb.

Large Late Drumhead. Extra stock. Is the "sauerkraut" Cabbage of the Germans. Grows to a large size, the flat, solid heads often weighing fifteen to twenty pounds. A sure header, good keeper and shipper. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

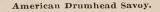


McCullough's Premium Flat Dutch.

Savoy Cabbage.

They are particularly adapted to private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Grown in fall, and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

Red Cabbage



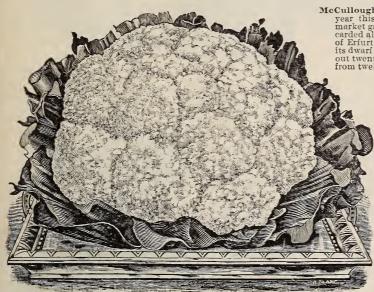
We pay postage on Flower and Garden Seeds except where noted. Farm Seeds are sent by Express or Freight

CAULIFLOWER. (Blumenkohl, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed for 1000 Plants.

Sow for early use about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean, rich earth. Transplant in frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light and air every mild day. When this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as well by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in Japuary or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes, or in other hot-bed, until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similar to winter Cabbage.

Special Prices given to Market Gardeners and others who use large quantities of Seed.



McCullough's Earliest Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit. heads large, compact, and thoroughly pro-

CHICORY.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for, Coffee. Cultivation the same as for Carrots....5c pkt., 10c oz.

COLLARDS. (Blatter Kohl, Ger.)

A species of Cabbage very popular in the Southern States. Cultivate in the same manner as Cabbage.

CRESS.

Sow thickly in shallow drills, early in the spring, and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch, or pond, in which it will grow without care, excent at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

Extra Curled, or Peppergrass. Fine flavor, and the best

Erfurt Water Cress. A most desirable and appetizing salad, thriving best in shallow water, on the edges of streams.

5e pkt., 35e oz.

McCullough's Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Year after year this has become more popular, until leading market gardeners now grow it entirely, having discarded all the older varieties, as they find our strains of Erfurt to be the surest-heading. On account of its dwarf and compact habit, the plants may be set out twenty to twenty-two inches each way, so that from twelve to fourteen thousand can be planted on an acre. For pickling, it is the standard variety. The compact and solid texture of the snow-white heads, combined with delicious flavor, surpass all others. 25c pkt., \$1.00 \(\frac{1}{2} \) or.

Henderson's Early Snow Ball. (True.) An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads, of fine quality. Well adapted to hot-bed culture.

20c pkt., 90c 1/4 oz., \$3.00 oz.

Owarf Erfurt. This is a very fine strain, producing large, white, firm heads, very close, and of excellent quality. It is extra early, and always certain to head; is equally good for early and late planting. Our market gardentials which placed with Dwarf Erfurt. and late planting. Our market gardeners are highly pleased with it.
10c pkt., 60c ¼ oz., \$2.00 oz.

Large Early Erfurt. This is a vigor-ous growing variety, with large, white, firm heads. One of the best sorts for a firm heads. One of second or late crop.

10c pkt., 25c 1/4 oz., 75c oz. Carly Paris. Heads large, white, compact and solid; tender and delicious; leaves large, stalks short.

5c pkt., 20c ¼ oz., 60c oz. Early Paris.

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed white heads, of extra quality. 5e pkt., 20e 1/4 oz., 60e oz.



All Seeds should be Pressed Firmly into the Soil.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

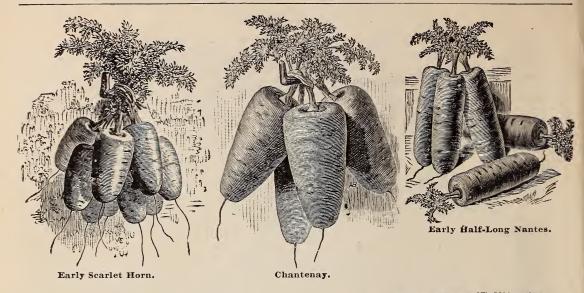
(Ackersalat, Ger.)

One Ounce will Sow 20 Square Feet. Six Pounds for an Acre.

Used as a salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for market. Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in Augus and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter, the same as Spinach.

Large Seeded......5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Seeds and Plants are now taken by leading Express Companies at a reduction of 20 per cent. from the regular rates for merchandise.



CARROT. (Mohre, Ger.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four pounds for one acre.

A light, sandy loam, well-tilled and manured the previous year, best suits the Carrot. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, and thin five inches in the rows. The French Horn, owing to its extreme earliness, is used for hot-bed culture. The late sorts, long and half-long varieties (main crop), sow from middle of May until first of July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. Thin out to six and seven inches in a row. Keep the hoe at work. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken.

French Forcing. The earliest variety. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root, of an orange red color..........5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., \$1.00 lb.

McCullough's Intermediate. The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top. Productive, rich color, sweet and tender flesh. Excellent variety for either field or garden.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 70c lb.

FIELD VARIETIES FOR STOCK.

These are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the roots usually grown for stock. They are more nutritious than Turnips and nearly all animals like them and are benefited by them. The seed may be sown at any time in April until the end of May.

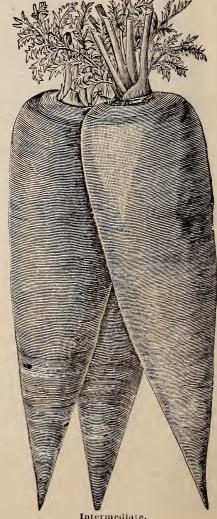
Improved Giant Short White. This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and very sweet, the roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder which allows them to be harvested very easily. They do not break easily in pulling or storing, owing to their solidity and shape. One of the most profitable Carrots; cattle and horses like it.

5e pkt., 10e oz., 15e 1/4 lb., 50e lb. Improved Long Orange. A standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor, yields heavily. It is of excellent table quality, and is highly nutritious for stock.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 15c ¼ lb., 50c lb.

Large White Belgian. The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above ground, green. It is exclusively grown for stock.

10c oz., 15c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Above Prices Include Postage. If Wanted by Express, Deduct Ten Cents Per Pound.



CELERY. (Sellerie, Ger.)

One Ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

To grow early Celery, sow the seed late in March in a hot-bed or box, and for later crops, in the open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm, cover lightly, or, better still, roll or press it in. Shade the young plants for a week or ten days, and do not let the soil dry out. The tops may be shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which will suffer less on being transplanted. When from four to six inches high, transplant into broad, shallow trenches, or on the level ground, setting the dwarf sorts into rows three feet apart, and the tall varieties four feet apart, and six inches apart in the rows. The soil should be light, highly manured, partially shaded an apart, and the tail varieties four feet apart, and six inches apart in the rows. The soil should be light, highly manured, partially shaded and moist, or near water, as the plants must be freely watered in dry weather, but it should not be put directly on them. Earthing up checks growth, and should not begin until quite well grown, then earth up gradually, keeping the leaf stocks close together, so that the soil may not fall into the center of the plant, but never earth up in we weather, nor when dew is on them. That intended for winter and spring up needs little benking, when stored for winter it will not the center of the plant. spring use needs little banking; when stored for winter it will naturally bleach beautifully white.

McCullough's Paris Golden Yellow. The best Celery for early use.

Its rich, golden, yellow color, close habit and compact growth, and greater than all, the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable, makes it invaluable to the gardener and exceedingly popular with every planter. The entire stock is solid and crisp.



Paris Golden Yellow.

White Plume. We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. The White Plume is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it.

5c pkt, 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb.

Pink Plume. A perfect White Plume in character, excepting color, which is of a delicate shade of pink, presenting a beautiful appearance with the white and yellow varieties. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c ½ lb.

Boston Market. A great favorite around Boston. The stalks, when blanched, are nearly white. It is an excellent variety, solid, crisp and tender.

Evans' Triumph. The best late Celery. A strong and vigorous grower, with very large but crisp, brittle, ten-der and fine flavored stalks. Will keep lon-ger than any other sort. cpkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 1/4 lb.

Dwarf Rose. The red sorts surpass the white in flavor and possess in their coloring a feature which renders them valuable as a table ornament. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb.



Soup, or Flavoring Celery. Used for flavoring pickles, sauces, etc......5c oz., 15c lb.

CELERIAC, TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.

smooth5c pkt., 15c oz.



Large Erfurt.



Apple-Shaped.

CORN-Sweet or Sugar.

One Quart will Plant 200 Hills. Eight to Ten Quarts for an Acre in Hills.



Adams' Extra Early. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a Sweet Corn......5c pkt., luc pint, 20c qt., \$1.00 peck. The hardiest and earliest variety

is not a Sweet Corn......5c pkt., 10c pint, 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.

Adams' Early. This is not a Sweet Corn, but is a tender white Corn for the table. It can be planted earlier than any Sweet Corn, and will be ready in sixty days.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.

Cory. The earliest Sweet Corn. The stalks are dwarf, but strong and hardy; generally two good ears to the stack.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.

Mammoth White Cory. The largest and best extra early Sweet Corn. The ears are twelve-rowed, fully twice the size of the old Cory, white-cobbed and covered with large white grains of extra quality.

Crosby's Early. A great favorite; productive and of excellent quality.......5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt, \$1.00 peck.

Moore's Early Concord. Ears large and well-filled; early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor......5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.

Black

New Early Evergreen. A selection from Stowell's Ever-green, possessing all its good qualities, but coming in ten days ahead of that famous variety. 5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.

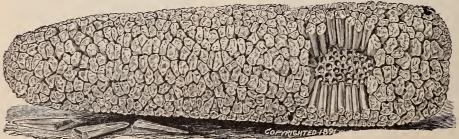
Dwell's Evergreen. Standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the Evergreen character of this best of all late sorts.

5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck. Stowell's Evergreen.

Zig-Zag Evergreen. This is one of the sweetest and best late Sweet Corns. The ears are as large as those of the Evergreen, but the kernels are placed irregularly, or zigzag upon the cob, which is always an indication of great sweetness in any variety of sugar corn.

50 pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.

Mammoth Sugar. A late variety, producing ears of very large size and fine flavor. It is unusually productive. 5c pkt., 10c pt , 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.



"Country Gentleman."

Sweet Fodder Corn.

For soiling and green fodder. Sow 3 bushels to the acre, broadcast, or 1½ bushel in drills. 50c per peck, \$1.50 per bushel bushel

Field Corn and Popcorn.

(For list of varieties, see Farm Seeds, page 28.)



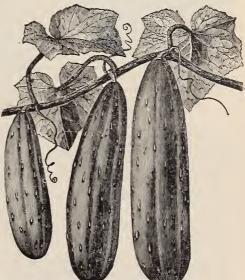
Jersey Pickle.

CUCUMBERS. (Gurken, Ger.)

One ounce of seed for fifty hills. Two pounds for an acre.

For early use sow in hot-houses on small sods over-turned, or in small pots plunged in earth. As soon as danger from frost is over transplant with sod, so as not to disturb the plants, into hills in the open ground. For general crop sow from about the first to the middle of May in rich, mellow, warm soil. Use a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill, and cover it two inches deep with fine earth. On this sow the seed, about eight or ten seeds to a hill; cover one-half inch with earth and press down. When danger from bugs is past, thin out to four plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from June to middle of July. Always pick the fruit when ready, even if not needed, otherwise the productiveness of the vine For early use sow in hot-houses on small sods over-turned, or ready, even if not needed, otherwise the productiveness of the vine is destroyed.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.



Long Green.

London, or Long Green. A standard late sort, crisp and tender, very prolific, excellent for the table, and makes a hard, brittle pickle.
5c pkt., 10c oz., 20e ¼ lb., 60c lb.

ergreen. It is very early, and the cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any other sort. One of the best varieties for slicing, as it is crisp and of good quality; and as it produces fruit of medium size, it is good for pickling purposes.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb. Nichols' Medium Green. One of the best for pickling, and excellent for forcing or slicing. Always straight and smooth. In length it is between White Spine and Long Green.5c pkt., 10c oz., 2014 lb., 60c lb.

Jersey Pickle. As a pickling variety, is unsurpassed. Its characteristics are, its uniform growth and its immense productiveness.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 60c lb.

Early Boston Market. Largely used about Boston by market gar-Very productive......5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

> Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp, very product-

ive; good for table use. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Early Frame. A good variety for pickling and table. Of medium size. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

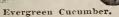
erkin. A very small, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose they should be gathered while young and tender. 5c pk., 15c oz., 30c 1/2 lb.

English Forcing Cucumber

The best for forcing, attaining a length of twenty to thirty inches. They can be grown in hot-beds, where the temperature does not fall below 60° at night.

Duke of Edinburgh.

Very large and long, dull green, quite smooth.....25c pkt.

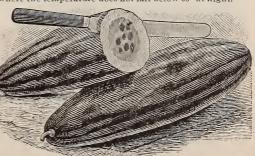


Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer......25c pkt. Telegraph. Free bearing, long and extensively grown.

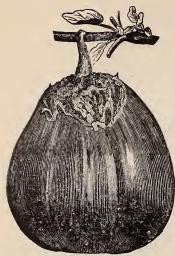
25 cents pkt.

The packets of English Varieties contain ten Seeds each.

Seeds and Plants are now taken by leading Express Companies at a reduction of 20 per cent. from regular rates of merchandise.



Cool and Crisp.



New York Improved.

EGG PLANT. (Eierpflanze, Ger.)

One Ounce will Produce About 1,000 Plants.

This is a very tender plant, and the seed requires the strongest heat to vegetate. Sow in a hot-bed very early in the spring, and when the plants are "two or three linches high, transplant, so as to get stocky and well-rooted plants. Do not plant out until the weather becomes settled and warm. Give them a deep, rich soil, and full exposure to the sun. When they first germinate they are very sensitive to damp and to being chilled, and the amateur often fails to raise them, even with his own hot-bed. To obviate this we will have a supply of strong potted plants from the middle of May to the first of July.

Long Purple. Very early. Good for general culture...5c pkt., 20c oz., 75c 1/4 lb., \$2.50 lb.

ENDIVE. (Endivien, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed to 150 Feet of Row

One of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When two or three inches high transplant into good ground, or thin out to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together, and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot

Moss Curled. It is excellent for winter use. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 lb., \$1.75 lb. Green Curled. Very hardy,

crisp and tender. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c ¼ lb., \$1.50 lb.

Broad Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stews and soups......5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 lb., \$1.50 lb.

HORSE RADISH.

The best Horse Radish is produced from small pieces of roots four or five inches in length. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. The soil should be very rich and well cultivated. It is hardy and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. By mail, 25c dozen; \$1.00 per hundred. By express (not paid), 15c dozen; 75c per hundred.

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage). KOHL-RABI.

One Ounce of Seed for 1,500 Plants.

For an early crop, start in a hot-bed and treat the same as early Cabbage. For winter use, sow the middle of June. ground swells into a bulb, resembling a Turnip. The stems just above the

Early White Vienna. The flesh is white and tender. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c 1/4 lb., \$2.25 lb.

Early Purple Vienna. Differs from the above in color.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 70c 1/4 lb., \$2.25 lb.



Green Curled Endive.

KALE OR BORECOLE. (Blaetter-Kohl, Ger.)

One Ounce to 100 Yards of Drill.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow in September, and protect during the winter.

Norwood Dwarf Curled. A beautiful curled and crimped sort, of strong, vigorous habit, attractive appearance and a bright green color. It is superior to all other sorts, and is, undoubtedly, the best for private gardens. It rarely exceeds twelve inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to two feet in diameter. It will stand out where the temperature does not fall below zero.

5e pkt., 10e oz., 25e 1/4 lb., 75e lb.



Norwood Kale.

Dwarf Curled German. Leaves yellowish-green, finely curled. Sow in September for winter and early spring use.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Dwarf Purple Scotch. Foliage of a deep purplish color, finely fringed and deeply curled, a very pretty decorative plant.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

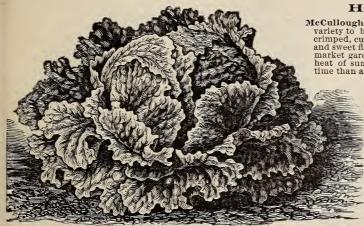


Dwarf Curled German Kale.

LETTUCE. (Lattich oder Garten Salat, Ger.)

One Ounce will Sow 150 Feet of Drill.

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop, sow the seed in September in the open ground; transplant, when large enough, into cold-frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as early Cabbage; set the plants out early in April, or sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.



McCullough's Nonpariel.

Deflance Summer. A large-growing cabbage lettuce, unexectled as a long-standing sort. The leaves are of light green color, and it remains for a long season tender and crisp. Sepkt, 15c cz., 40c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Denver Market. This Lettuce is highly recommended, either for forcing or open ground; forms large solid heads of a light green color; is slow to seed. The leaves are curled and crimped, very crisp and tender.

and crimped, very crisp and tender.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c ½ 1b., \$1.00 lb.

Hanson. Heads green, with white heart. Large size, crisp and tender.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c ½ 1b., \$1.00 lb.

Salamander. One of the best for summer use, forming good-sized, compact heads. Color, light green outside. and white inside.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c ½ 1b., \$1.00 lb.

Head Varieties.

McCullough's Selected Nonpariel. The finest market variety to be found. Its beautifui yellowish-green color, crimped, curled, and well-formed heads, tender quality and sweet flavor, place it at the head of the list for the market gardener or for family use. It withstands the heat of summer and retains its sweetness for a longer time than any other variety we know.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c 1/4 lb., \$1.00 lb.

Big Boston. Resembles the popular Boston Market, but is nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing in frames and for spring and fall outdoor planting.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb.

oston Market. This is an improved variety of the Tennis Ball, and attains a Boston Market. large size. It grows very compact, is white and crisp, and is one of the very best varieties for forcing.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 35c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

brown Dutch. A dark, brown-spotted variety, remarkable for its hardiness. The inner leaves are beautifully blanched, and very sweet and tender. Brown Dutch.

5e pkt., 15c oz., 35c 1/4 lb., \$1.00 lb.

Silver Ball. This is one of the best all-the-year-round Lettuce.

Silver Ball. This is one of the best all-the-year-round Lettuce. It is an excellent variety, as well for early spring and summer use as for winter forcing. The heads are silvery white, very firm and compact......5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Tennis Ball, Black Seeded. A favorite forcing variety, forming a large head. It makes but few outer leaves, and for this reason can be planted quite closely under glass.

5c pkt., 15c oz., 35c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Tennis Ball, White Seeded. The sort so extensively grown for forcing and heading under glass; good size, firm heads, and very white and crisp. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 35c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Yellow-Seeded Butter. A distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent flavor, withstands heat well and remains crisp and tender. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Curled Varieties.

Black Seeded Simpson. One of the most popular sort. It forms large, loose leaves of ideal color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender, and of very good quality. It is one of the best sorts for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. Our seed of this has been most carefully selected, and we sell large quantities to market gardeners

5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c 1/2 lb., \$1.00 lb.

Early Curled Simpson. Does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing.

mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing.

Sc pkt., 15c oz., 35c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Grand Rapids. As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut.

The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of large, light yellowish-green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin, which will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts.

Sc pkt., 15c oz., 40c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Early Curled Silesian. Early, loose heads, curled, tender, and fine flavor.

Sc pkt., 15c oz., 35c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Oak Leaved. Very distinct, excellent for summer use and for growing in the South, as it resists the greatest heat. Sc pkt, 15c oz., 40c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Paris, White Cos. Tender and crisp. One of the best varieties for blanching.

Sc pkt., 15c oz., 40c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Trianon Cos. A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and teuder, and of excellent flavor. The leaves when bleached are stiff like celery stalks, and can be eaten in the same manner.

stalks, and can be eaten in the same manner. 5c pkt., 20c oz., 40c ¼ lb., \$1.25 lo.



LEEK. (Lauch, Ger.)

Sow early in April, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. When the plants are six to eight inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the service. transplanted in the spring.

Large American Flag. This is by far the best variety. It grows to a good size and is wonderfully uniform. This is preferred by our most critical market gardeners, and we can recommend it to all.....5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$1.50 lb.

London Flag. An old and popular sort; one of the hardiest and best for winter use.....5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c 1/4 lb., \$1.25 lb. Large Musselburgh. Of enormoussize, leaves large and broad, very mild, pleasant flavor...5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$1.50 lb.

MELON-Musk. (Zucker Melone, Ger.)

One Ounce Will Plant About Sixty Hills. Two to Three Pounds in Hills Per Acre.

In selecting a patch for Melons, be careful to have it at a safe distance from your Squashes, Cucumbers, Pumpkins, etc., or they will certainly mix. In preparing the hills, fork in plenty of manure, and about the middle of May, when the ground is warm, plant in each hill eight or ten seeds, and cover half an inch deep. After the danger from bugs is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. As soon as the vines have run sufficiently and spread their branches, stop them by pinching the top off the first running bud. This will strengthen the plants, and promote their perfecting fruit early. The ground should be kept free from weeds and frequently cultivated



Kinsman Queen.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Acme. Fruit medium size, oval, slightly pointed at stem end, slightly ribbed, covered when ripe with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very fine flavored and sweet. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 65c lb.

Bay View. One of the largest Musk Melons in cultivation. Very prolific; flesh green and sweet. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Casaba. Oval shape, sweet and delicious.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb. Columbus. This very attractive variety combines in a high degree sweetness and fine keeping and cropping qualities. Its beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thin whitish netting; flesh green, very solid and thick...................................5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ 1b., 65c lb.

Extra Early Hackensack. A careful selection from the Hackensack, and with fruit much like the parent in shape and quality of the flesh, but ready for market ten days earlier...5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 65c lb.

Hackensack. One of the best, of large size and attractive appearance; yery productive, and excellent flavor...5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Improved Green Nutmeg. A large melon, nearly round, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick; light green; of delicious flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb. lrose. One of the best Melons for the home and market. The flesh is thick, solid, and of light green color...5e pkt., 10c oz., 20c ⅓ lb., 60c lb.



Extra Early Hackensack

Montreal Market. Largest of the nutmeg varieties; uniform in shape; netted; flesh green; fine quality.......5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Osage or Improved Miller's Cream. Medium sized, dark green in color. Flesh deep salmon color, very thick and of splendid flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Princess. Is quite large, dark green skin, heavily netted, small seed cavity; flesh thick, of a rich orange color, very sweet, and of a delicious flavor......5e pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.



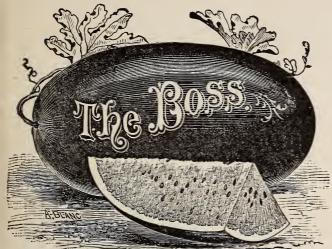
A variety extensively grown in Colorado, and shipped to various Eastern points. The reason for the wide-spread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., \$1.90 lb.



MELON-Water. (Wasser Melon, Ger.)

One Ounce for 30 Hills. 4 to 5 Pounds in Hills for an Acre.



In order to raise Water Melons, a rich, sandy soil, r a sandy loam, is required. Prepare, plant, and or a sandy loam, is required. Prepare, plant, and manage it the same as Musk Melons, only have the hills a greater distance apart—say seven to eight feet each way. If large Melons are desired it is well to pinch off all but two or three from each vine.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

with darker green. Flesh light red, very sweet and tender. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.





superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Pride of Georgia. It is dark green in color, almost oval in shape. An excellent shipping variety, of large size. Flesh crisp and sweet.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. Fruit large, oblong, striped; flesh red. An excellent variety for market.............5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Sweet Heart. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red. firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

very tender, melting and sweet.

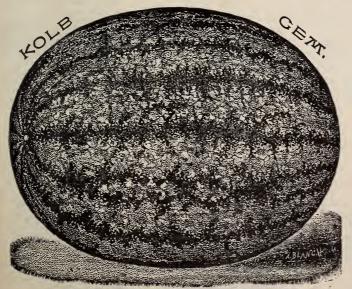
5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Wonderful. Without a single exception, this is the sweetest Water Melon of all. The Mellons attain a great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in the wettest season. It is a very productive and hardy variety and one that will take the lead wherever known.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 75c lb.

Colorado Preserving Citron. This variety combines all the best characteristics of a Preserving Melon, and often attains a weight of 20 pounds; flesh white and very firm.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.



We pay postage on Vegetable and Flower Seeds except where noted. Farm Seeds are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

MUSHROOM. (Champignon-Brut, Ger.)

If Ordered by Mail, add Eight Cents Per Pound for Postage. One Pound will Spawn About Ten Square Feet.



To cultivate mushrooms successfully does not always require extensive experience. Some care is necessary, however, in the selection of the materials, and in forming the beds; but the matter of securing and maintaining the proper temperature in the room and in the beds needs close attention, for success depends very much upon this point. Mushrooms may be grown in a great variety of situations—a dark room, cellar, stable or elsewhere. Any place in which an even temperature of about 50° to 60° can be kept, is suitable. For material for the bed, use fresh horse-manure, free from straw or chips, and good loamy soil. Some growers use the manure unmixed with loam, after first having well fermented it by alternately piling up and mixing for a few weeks; but it is undoubtedly better not to allow the manure to heat much before forming the bed. Use one-fourth to one-third loam; the rest manure. Mix very thoroughly; and, upon a dry, firm bottom, make the bed of this mixture, about four feet wide, and of any desired length. Build it up evenly, pressing it down very firmly, and leave it about a foot high. It will shortly begin to heat. Use a thermometer to thrust into the bed, and note the temperature. When the heat has partially subsided, leaving a temperature of loam, and make this moderately firm. The bed is finished by covering all with four or five inches of straw or other litter. Watering is not necessary, unless the surface of the bed gets very dry; in this event, moisten freely with water at a temperature of about 90°. In gathering the crop, do not cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the holes with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds, mushrooms should appear.

Our Celebrated English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn (made by the best maker in England especially for our trade) has To cultivate mushrooms successfully does not always require extensive

MARTYNIA. (Temfenhorn, Ger.)

The seed pods are used for pickling, when gathered young and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, in hills three feet apart each way, or in a hot-bed, and afterwards transplant.

Martynia Proboscidea......5c pkt., 25c oz.

NASTURTIUMS.

Four Ounces of Seed to One Hundred Yards of Row.

Cultivated both for use and ornament. The seed pods, which resemble capers, are gathered while green and tender for pickling, and the leaves are used for mixing with salads. Sow early in the spring, in drills about one inch deep, in light rich soil; when all danger of frost is over, train the Tall on brush, trellises or fences, and grow the dwarf in beds.

Tall Mixed......5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., \$1.60 lb. Dwarf Mixed5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c 1/4 lb., \$1.20 lb.

OKRA, OR GUMBO. (Ocker, Ger.)

This vegatable is grown extensively in the Southern States. Its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the earliest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two or three feet apart.

White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth, and are much larger than those of any other Okra, are never prickly to the touch, and are produced in the greatest abundance.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ lb.

ONIONS. (Zwiebel, Ger.)

One Ounce for 100 Feet of Drill. Six Pounds for One Acre.

For sets, sow the seeds as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early in the following spring re-plant by placing the sets in shallow drills twelve inches apart, and about four inches apart in the drills; the onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills one foot apart, and about ½ inch deep, in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

By sowing Onion Seed in frames in February or March, and transplanting in April, onions of immense size can be obtained. For this purpose the varieties Southport Globe white, yellow or red) and Prizetaker are usually preferred.

MUSTARD. (Senf, Ger.)

One Ounce will Sow About 80 Feet of Drill.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high.

White English. Best for salads..5c pkt., 10c oz., 15c 1/4 lb., 35c lb. Chinese. Leaves twice the size of the white; flavor sweet and pungent......5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.



ONION SETS.

These are valuable for early use, and where onions from seed can not be raised the first year.

Onion Sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July.

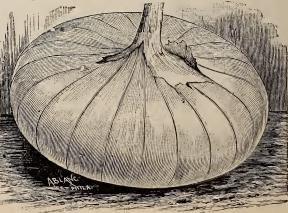
Our Onion Sets have been kept in good condition, and are recleaned.

White Onion Sets..... Potato Onions..... Top, or Bottom, Onions

Price per peck and bushel on application.

White Multiplier Onion Sets/

To raise onion sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions, and sow the seed very thick in broad drills forty to sixty pounds per acre. If the seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets, but will not be of the right shape, and if sown thick on poor land, they will be necky or bottle-shaped. When onion seed is sown for sets, the seed may be planted somewhat later than for large bulbs, but fine crops are more likely to come from early sowing



Mammoth Silver King.

ONION SEED.—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Yellow Danvers. Bulb of good size and flat; the standard yellow onion for urg. The leading market variety, a



AII

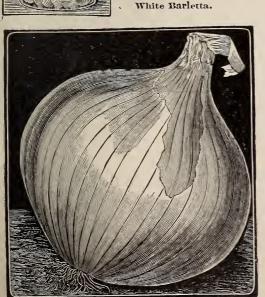
Seeds Should

into the Soil

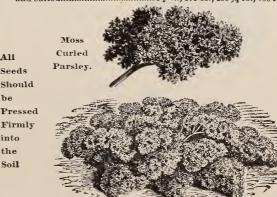


One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April, in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is of slow germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.



"Prizetaker" Onion.



PARSNIP. (Pastinake, Ger.)

One Ounce for 200 feet of Drill. 5 to 6 Pounds for an Acre.

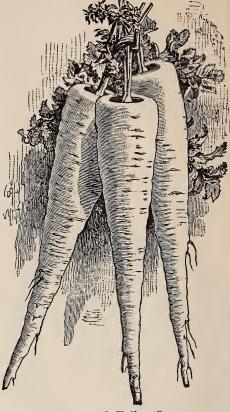
Sow seed early in the spring, in deep, rich soil in drills. Scatter the seeds thinly and cover evenly with the rake. After the appearance of the plant the soil must be stirred frequently until the leaves cover the ground. The seed is slow to germinate, and is frequently a long time in coming up; will vegetate sooner by steeping six to twelve hours in a liquid manure, diluted with water, and mixed with sand before sowing. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required. THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Long Smooth Hollow Crown. We believe this is the finest stock of Parsnip that can be procured. The roots run of uniform size and are smooth. The growing taste for this delicious vegetable will make this improved strain particularly desirable. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ h., 50c lb. Student. A good half-long variety, smooth, sweet and of delicate flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 50c lb.

PEPPER. (Pfeffer, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed for 1,500 Plants.



Long Smooth Hollow Crown.

PEAS. (Erbsen, Ger.)

One Quart to 100 Feet of Drill. 11/2 Bushel per Acre.

Peas succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used, let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early, smooth, round sorts as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. Sow all the varieties quite early, and depend for succession upon the different times of ripening of the various sorts, or from the first sowing, sow every two weeks until June for a succession. After that there is danger of mildew. Discontinue then until August, when a planting of extra early or early sort will often produce a good crop. Sow the seed in single drills, three feet apart for dwarf sorts, and four for tall sorts, or in double drills six or eight inches apart, one inch apart in the drill, and not less than four inches deep, or for the late sorts seven to eight inches deep, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. Cultivate well, and draw the earth twice to the vines during growth. Stake the tall varieties when they begin to vine. Pick the pods as soon as fit, and allow none to ripen on the vines, as they will then cease bearing. Wrinkled varieties are marked thus*.

Wrinkled varieties are marked thus*.

Add Ten Cents per Pint and Fifteen Cents per Quart if to be Sent by Mail.

Ruby King.

Extra Early Varieties.

*Eclipse. Vine two feet, vigorous; green wrinkled, of most delicious flavor. Owing to earliness, productiveness, quality, height of vine, this is destined to be the coming pea of America as well

*Gradus. Will yield an abundant supply of the most delicious, large, wrinkled peas much EARLIER than any other wrinkled variety, and only three or four days after the best stocks of the small round extra earlies. It is the earliest large-podded pea in cultivation, while the peas are of most superior quality, both in size and delicious flavor. The vine has heavy stems, with large dark-green leaves, and grows 21/2 feet in height. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring four to four and one-half inches long, nearly round, and well filled with



Bull Nose.

PEAS.—Extra Early Varieties Continued.

"MAUD S."

The Earliest and Most Prolific Pea Known.

For several years past, we ourselves, and also many of the largest and most experienced truckers, have made comparative trials with other leading brands of extra early Peas, and in every case McCullough's Maud S. was the first ready to pick by from three to five days. The pod is of a dark green color, of a full round shape, and of strong texture, which especially fits it for shipping long distances. It does not require stakes or brush of any kind for support. It is an even cropper, and can be gathered clean in two pickings. For a late fail crop it has few equals, and is the market gardener's favorite for all seasons. The far northern point at which our Peas are grown renders them almost proof against cold, and the best for early spring or late fall crop. While thousands of market gardeners have prodounced this Pea Unsqualed in Earliness, Yield, And Regularity of Growth, and in every sense a perfect trucker's pea. Make first planting as early in the spring as the ground will permit, and cover well.5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.25 peck.

- *American Wonder. This variety stands unrivaled in point of flavor and quality. It is dwarf, and robust in habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches in height, according to the soil.

 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.
- *Extra Early Premium Gem. A very fine dwarf Pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.
- *Nott's Excelsior. A new dwarf wrinkled Pea of the highest excellence. More vigorous and a trifle taller than the American Wonder, and producing a greater quantity of peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem, and fully as fine quality.

 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.
- Alaska.
- Early Daniel O'Rourke. Was at one time considered the earliest market variety. Height 2½ feet.....10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.

- axton's Alpha. The earliest of all the medium height wrinkled Peas, of fine quality and very prolific.

 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.25 peck. *Laxton's Alpha.

McCullough's "Maud S."

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

- *McLean's Advancer. A second early variety, and now a great favorite with growers in this neighborhood.
 5c pkt., 10c pt., 20c qt., \$1.00 peck.
- *Bliss Abundance. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, roundish and well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Many plants throw out six branches, each of which becomes covered with blossoms and pods; 18 inches high.......5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.25 peck.
- *Heroine. Medium early; seed, green wrinkled; height 2 feet; producing a remarkably handsome curved pod, well filled with large peas of good flavor. Much more uniform in its growth than most dwarf peas.

 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.25 peck.
- warf Telephone. A valuable second early pea of dwarf stocky growth, healthy and vigorous; height 18 inches; very productive, plants frequently bearing 5 to 7 well-filled pods. Peas of largest size, of delicious flavor.

 5c pkt., 20c pt., 30c qt., \$2.01 peek. *Dwarf Telephone.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

- *American Champion. It is one of the largest of all peas, enormously productive, and its flavor and quality closely approach that of the well-known Champion of England. 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1,50 peck.
- verbearing. A first-class pea for summer and autumn use, pods three to four inches long, and contains six to eight peas of rich flavor, very sweet and tender. Owing to its remarkable branching habit it remains in bearing an unusually long time; 2 feet.......5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.25 peck.

- *Telephone. Immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugar flavor; vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with large delicious peas; 4 feet.

 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.

Market Gardeners and Others Who buy Seeds in large quantities are requested to write for Special Prices, naming quantity desired. While the prices quoted in this Catalogue are very reasonable, yet, frequently, we have orders for large quantities of certain Seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Cabbage, Cucumber, Carrot, Onion, Melon, etc., and the purchaser naturally expects to buy at a price lower than that charged for a single peek or pound.

PEAS-Late or Main Crop. Continued.

THOSE MARKED THUS * ARE WRINKLED VARIETIES.

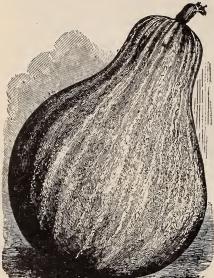
Add Ten Cents Per Pint and Fifteen Cents Per Quart for Postage.

*Telegraph. It is a fine second early variety, very robust in habit, bearing immense pods. Peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pods. The peas, when cooked, are of a fine, deep green color. A great bearer and of fine flavor. Height, 5 feet. 5c pkt., 15c pt., 25c qt., \$1.50 peck.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods. Can be used in a green state like String Beans. Height, 5 feet.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt. Melting Sugar. This new variety grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of very large, broad, handsome, light green (nearly white) pods which are generally found in pairs, and are so brittle that they snap without any strings. Sweet and tender; cooked like wax beans.

5c pkt., 20c pt., 35c qt.



Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.

Canada Field. For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas, and none is more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge as to its merits. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats, sown at the rate of two bushels each per acre, or the Peas sown alone at the rate of three bushels per acre for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend for more extended culture. Like all leguminous crops, Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, and the soil from which a crop of Peas has been harvested is richer in a crop of Peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before the Peas were sown upon it, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which Peas and Oats in mixture can not be fed with positive advantage.

10c qt., 40c peck, \$1.15 bushel.

Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities.

PUMPKIN. (Kuerbis, Ger.)

One Ounce for Fifteen Hills.

They are generally planted in cornfields, but they can not grow as large or fair as if the vines were not shaded. A good plan would be to plant a few seeds in the potato patch, as they are less apt to injure the crop of potatoes than the corn. Avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

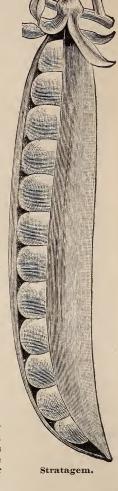
Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Is very productive, ripens early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 lbs. each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine-grained, and when cooked or stewed, is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custard, etc., they are hard to beat. Containing but little water, they are easily cut and dried, like apples, and make excellent pies or sauce for winter use.

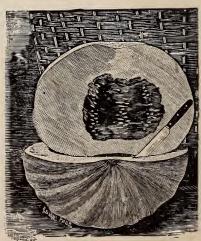
5e pkt., 10e oz., 25e 1/4 lb., 75e lb.

Large Cheese. An excellent keeper, color bright orange, and can be used either for stewing or feeding stock..................5c pkt., 10e oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Kentucky Field. Good for cooking purposes, and for feeding stock.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c lb.





Calhoun Pumpkin.



RADISH. (Rettig, Ger.)

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill. 8 to 10 Pounds for an Acre.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth; heavy or clay soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and flavor. Sow for very early use in hot-beds during the winter or early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, in well-manured, deeply-dug, and finely-raked soil; if not well-stimulated into a rapid growth they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills ten inches apart, and thin to two inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August; like the Turnip, they make the best growth in the autumn, and must be taken up before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

McCullough's Cincinnati Market. The radish so much grown by the Cincinnati market gardeners, and is the handsomest long radish in cultivation. It is a beautiful glossy scarlet, with a very small top, and grows from 6 to 7 inches long. The skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle and of a delightful pungent quality. It is undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for forcing, and will outsell any other on the market, and it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, the quality being unexcelled.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ¼ 1b., 90c lb.

Non Plus Ultra. The smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep rich scarlet, very crisp, tender white flesh...................................5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ 1b., 60c lb.

Rosy Gem. One of the earliest; perfectly globular; color rich deep scarlet at the top, blending into pure white at the bottom.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

White Box. Perfectly round, smooth skin, pure white, free from any sharpness or bitterness. A remarkably quick grower, with

small top. For forcing it is in every way superior.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. No radish looks better on the table than this. It is bright scarlet in color, gradually fading off to pure white at the base, and is tender, mild in flavor, and early.......5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Early White Turnip. An early, crisp, Turnip-shaped Radish of a pure white color.......5e pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/2 lb., 50c lb.

Long Scarlet, Short Top. Long, of a deep scarlet color; flesh white, crisp and good flavor. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 50c lb.

Golden Dresden. We can recommend it alike for family gardens and for market as one of the most valuable and quickest-growing radishes. The tops are very scant, and admit of closest planting. As will be seen by our cut, the Radishes are perfectly round, smooth, and with attractive, light golden-brown skin. The flesh is crisp, white, juicy, and of the finest flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c ½ lb., \$1.00 lb.

Golden Globe. Perfect globe-shape, and golden-colored skin, quick growth, tender and brittle.

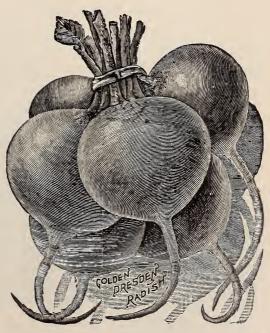
5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Golden Yellow Olive-Shaped. This is a fine new German radish, equally well adapted as an early forcing or summer radish. It is of very rapid growth and fine quality; flesh white, tender, crisp and brittle. The outside skin is a bright, fresh yellow, and has a very small top.......5c pkt., 10c oz., 30c 1/4 lb., \$1.00 lb.

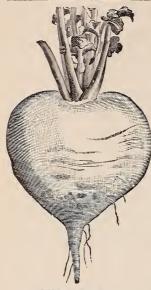
Olive-Shaped Scarlet. A very handsome, quick growing variety, of excellent quality5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/2 lb., 60c lb.

White Olive-Shaped. A handsome variety, regular olive-shaped, and a fresh, pure white; crisp and tender.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.



SPECIAL PRICES GIVEN TO MARKET GARDENERS AND OTHERS USING LARGE QUANTITIES OF SEEDS. SEND LIST OF WANTS AND GET ESTIMATES.



White Stuttgart.

RADISH.—Continued.

McCullough's Norwood Long White. Finest Long White Radish in cultivation. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white; crisp; rapid grower.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Lady Finger. Skin and flesh pure snow white; crisp, and of rapid growth.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Giant White Stuttgart. Quick growing, and therefore very early. Of the largest size, and both flesh and skin are pure white; quality fine, firm and brittle; never gets pithy.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

White Strasburg. Is of oblong, tapering shape. Skin and flesh are pure white, excellent quality, firm and brittle. A fine variety for summer use. Valuable for market gardeners. Very large.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Chartier. A half-long variety of quick growth. In color, deep pink or crimson above, and gradually blending into a pure, waxy white to its root. In quality it is unsurpassed, being very tender, and remaining so for a longer period than most other summer sorts.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Yellow Summer Turnip. Will stand heat, and can be sown very late. Flesh crisp and tender.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Radish Mixture. This is especially adapted to the wants of those having only a small garden, as it contains all of the leading varieties, and will give a succession of fine radishes.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 50c lb.

..... 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Winter Radishes.

(Rhabarber, Ger.) RHUBARB.

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

Sow in April in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover the seed with fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches. In the fall or following spring, transplant the roots into deep, rich soil, three feet apart each way.

Linnaeus. Best sort for general purposes, early, large, and tender..........5c pkt., 15c oz., 50c 1/4 lb.



White Strasburg Radish.

SPINACH. (Spinat, Ger.)

pounds for an Acre.

leaves, good for family and market purposes. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 15c 1/4 lb., 40c lb.

variety generally used. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 15c ¼ lb., 35c lb.

A large crimped, thick, fleshy

SALSIFY. (Hafer-Wurzel, Ger.)

One Ounce will Sow 50 Feet of Drill.

Salsify is rapidly coming into favor, and is considered a most delicious vegetable. It is used stewed, boiled, or fried, and sometimes as a salad, sliced raw in vinegar, with salt and pepper. When cooked, it has an oyster flavor. It is commonly called vegetable oyster. The cultivation is precisely the same as directed for parsnips; and it will keep over winter, in the ground where



Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach.

A new variety, with heavy, broad, dark-green Two or three weeks later than other sorts in going Victoria. leaves. Valuable for spring sowing. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 15c ¼ lb., 40c lb. Savoy-leaved variety; will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed; the best for spring sowing on account of seeding so late. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 15c 1/4 lb., 40c lb. having

Prickly Seeded, or Fall. The hardiest variety, has smaller leaves; is not so productive as the above sorts.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 15c ½ 1b., 40c
SP Special Prices given on Spinach in quantity.

ABOVE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. Persons purchasing Seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct ten cents per pound from all seed bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.



White Bush Squash.

SQUASH. (Kurbiss, Ger.)

One Ounce of the Bush Varieties for Forty Hills, or of the Large-Seeded Kinds, Fifteen Hills. Two or Three Pounds of the Bush, and Three to Four Pounds of the Large-Seeded for an Acre.

It is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. to its useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for its growth. Prepare hills for the seeds by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted vanure with the soil for each hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants, after which cultivate same as cucumber.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Summer Varieties.

Summer Crook-Neck. The old standard sort; very early and productive.
Fruits about one foot long, with crooked neck, and covered with warty
excrescences; color bright yellow; shell very hard when ripe.

5e pkt., 10e oz., 20e 1/4 lb., 60 lb.

Vegetable Marrow.

Straight-Neck Summer Squash. Market gardeners who ship early squash to distant markets, know the difficulty of packing the crook-neck variety-in boxes to good advantage. They do not fit into the space well, the crooked neck always seeming to go just where it is not wanted. In the "Straight-Neck," the bad feature of the crook has been overcome, and by continued selection the size has been increased, more uniformity in shape secured, and quality improved.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Equally desirable either as a summer or winter

Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort. The fruit is from nine to eighteen inches in length, and four to six inches in diameter. Skin a greenish yellow, flesh white, soft and of rich flavor. Plant 8 feet apart.5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c lb.

Fall or Winter Varieties.

Boston Marrow. A well-known and highly popular winter variety; quality unexcelled...5c pkt, 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Hubbard Squash.

Warted Hubbard. This strain, without doubt, grows the finest Hubbard in existence. The wartiness indicates a very hard shell, which is one of the features in a long-keeping squash; it also denotes extra choice quality—the harder and more warry the shell of a Hubbard Squash is, the more delicate and sweet the flesh will be found to be. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish green, hard as wood, with warry knobs all over it satisfies even the inexperienced observer that it is the best of its class, rich in quality, a keeper and thick-fleshed, and will sell at sight. 5cpkt; 10c oz. 20c ½ 1b; 60c lb.

Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but of a lighter color, and is remarkable for its sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor, as well as its keep-

Mammoth Chili. Rich orange yellow; flesh thick and of good quality for stock...

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Skin smooth and thin, and of a pale green color; flesh thick, solid; orange color, very dry; fine grain and delicate flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Pine Apple. A fall and winter variety of excellent quality; flesh creamy white, fine grained

TOBACCO.

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A long leaf, fine in texture......5c pkt., 30c oz., \$1.00 1/4 lb.

Havana. A medium-sized leaf, finer texture than the above. Commands a higher price than5e pkt., 40e oz., \$1.20 1/4 lb. most varieties....

White Burley. Extra stock, grown largely for the manufacture of fine-cut and plug. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 90c ½ lb.



Mammoth Chili Squash.

TOMATO. (Liebesapfel, Ger.)

One Ounce of Seed will produce about 1,500 Plants.

Sow in a hot-bed greenhouse, or window in a sitting-room, where night temperature is not less than sixty degrees, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep, four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. For late use, sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost, and ripened under glass. By training the tomato vines on trellises, or tying to stakes, they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better, and be of finer quality.

Early Minnesota. This fine new Tomato is the best and smoothest of any of the extra early sorts. It is 5 to 10 days ahead of the others, and for those who desire a real early Tomato, it is highly recommended. Color, bright red. The vine is strong and the fruits set close. Very productive. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c 1/4 lb., \$2.50 lb.

Acme. One of the earliest and handsomest. Fruit medium size, perfectly smooth, and regular in shape. Very solid, and a great bearer. Color, dark red, with a purple tinge.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

ckeye State. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits, and, occasionally, ten large fruits have been found on a single cluster. In time of ripening, it matures with the "Stone." In solidity and meatiness, it has no equal, while in luscious quality none surpass it. The color is much the same as "Beauty," but of a somewhat darker and richer shade, and this together with its very large size, and clear-cut outlines, makes very showy and striking when displayed for sale. very showy and striking when displayed for sale. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 75c 1/4 lb., \$2.50 lb

auty. Rich, glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge. The fruit grows in clusters of four to five, is of large size, very smooth, and retains its character till late in the season.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

Cincinnati Purple. A valuable variety, especially adapted for canning and shipping. It is very large, color, a dark purplish-red. Very productive, and of rich flavor.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.



Early Minnesota.

Dwarf Champion. The vines are dwarf and compact in habit, grow stiff and upright, with thick and short-jointed stems. It is remarkably early, ripening fruit as early as July 1st. It will yield double the quantity of extra early fruit per acre that can be obtained from any other Tomato. In form and color the fruit closely resembles the Acme.

5e pkt., 20e oz., 60e 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb. Favorite. One of the largest. Ripens evenly and early, and holds its size to the end of the season. It is very prolific, has few seeds, solid flesh; bears shipping long distances.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

Golden Queen. A very handsome yellow tomato; resembles the Paragon in size, solidity and productiveness.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

Imperial. One of the earliest, smoothest and most productive sorts. The fruit is large, smooth and solid. It not only produces very early fruits, but it will hold out through the season until late in fall. It is also a splendid keeper. Color, dark red, with a purple tinge.

5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. The tomatoes are of a bright red color, large size, borne in clusters of four to seven, ripen evenly, and remain firm when fully ripe, free from any purple tinge, and in flavor all that the most fastidious can desire......5c pkt., 20c oz., 60c 1/4 lb., \$2.00 lb.



The Stone.

Peach. It resembles a medium-sized peach in size, form and color, with a firm, fleshy texture, making it extremely handsome. The entire fruit is tender, free from core around the stem, and of a very superior quality, having a delicious fruity taste, mingled with a sub-acid flavor. Desirable for the table, and particularly valuable for exhibition purposes......5c pkt., 30c oz.

The fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is rich in flavor. The skin is both thin and tough, making

This monster Tomato is all solid meat; is a very hand-Ponderosa. some variety, being uniformly large, smooth, of a dark rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor. To show the enormous size of this great Tomato, we would state that single specimens have been exhibited weigning three pounds four ounces. 5c pkt., 25c oz., 90c 1/4 lb.

ne. A fine variety. The fruit very large, bright scarlet; smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack. Exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, and, above all, not subject to rot. 5c pkt., 20c oż., 60c ¼ lb., \$2.00 lb.

Trophy. An old favorite for general home use; unsurpassed in flavor Cherry Red. Used for preserves and pickling 5c pkt., 30c oz.

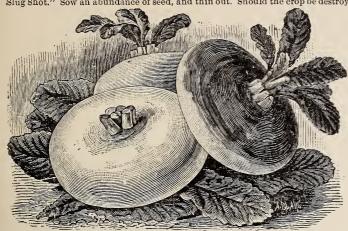
Pear Shaped Red and Yellow. Used for preserving and pickling.

5c pkt., 30c oz.

TURNIP. (Ruben, Ger.)

Two Pounds Per Acre in Drills. One Ounce Will Sow 150 Feet of Drill. One Pound Per Acre Broadcast.

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. For an early crop, sow early in the spring, in drills about a foot apart, or broadcast and thin out. For a general crop, sow from the first of July to the last of August, in drills eighteen to twenty inches apart, and thin out the plants to 8 or 10 inches. To destroy the fly, which is very destructive to the turnip crop, use "Hammond's Slug Shot." Sow an abundance of seed, and thin out. Should the crop be destroyed, harrow the ground immediately and sow again.



White Flat Dutch.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaf.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Red or Purple Top, Strap-Leaf. This is the most popular variety grown for table purposes an early, flat, white Turnip, with purple top, of excellent quality. The best variety for gen-eral use..........5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early, white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white, with purple top; flesh, snowwhite, fine grained, and delicate flavor.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ lb., 60c lb.

Purple Top White Globe. A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 50c lb.

Large White Globe, Strap-Leaf. Flesh white, firm and crisp; a very desirable early variety.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A rapid grower, of excel-lent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper and a superior table variety, or for stock.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ¼ lb., 50c lb.

Snowball. Extra early. A variety of sterling merit, perfectly round, early, pure white, very solid, sweet, short top.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb.

RUTA BAGA.

Budlong's Improved. White, very sweet, much milder flavor than any of the other sorts; globe-shaped; skin a cream yellow......5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

American Purple Top. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet; good for stock or table use.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Skirving's Purple Top. An important variety of large size and strong growth, a heavy cropper and one of the best for field culture......5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Scarlet Kashmyr. This is a new and distinct variety, the outside skin is of a beautiful deep scarlet color; flesh white, very early, and of the finest table quality. 5c pkt., 15c oz., 40c 1/4 lb., \$1.50 lb.

Early White Egg. An egg-shaped variety for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 60c lb.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardeners'

use......5c pkt., 10c ez., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb. Seven Top. Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops,

which are used for greeus. It is very hardy, and will grow all winter. Does not produce a good root.

5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

SEEDS. HERB

Sow early in April or May, in a sheltered, well-prepared spot in the open ground, either broadcast or in shallow drills about seven inches apart. Thin out the plants thus raised, and keep clear from weeds. A few sweet aromatic and medicinal herbs are very valuable for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly on a dry day, as they come into full blossom, then dry quickly and pack closely, entirely excluding the air.

PER OZ. PKT	т.	PER OZ.	PKT.	PER OZ.	PKT.
Anise, biennial 15c. 5c					
Balm, Sweet, perennial, 1 ft 30c. 50					
Basil, Sweet, annual, 1 ft 20c. 50					
Caraway, perennial, 2 ft 10c. 50	oc.	Lavender, perennial, 2 ft 20c.	5c.	Sweet Marjoram, annual 20c.	5c.
Dill, biennial, 3 ft 10c. 50	5c.	Rosemary, perennial, 4 ft 30c.	5c.	Thyme, annual, 1 ft 30c,	5c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

We will keep the following varieties on hand in their proper season. Prices do not include prepayment by mail or express:

PER 100.	PER 1,000.	PER DOZ.	PER PER PER 100. 1.000. DOZ.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.	1,000.	DOZ.	HORSE=RADISH SETS.
Barr's Mammoth. Two-year-old roots\$1 00	\$7 00		\$0.75 15c.
Colossal 75	5 00		OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS. (For Hedge).
Columbian Mammoth White 1 00	7 00	•••••	Strong Plants 40 3 50
Palmetto	6 00	•••••	PEPPER PLANTS.
CABBAGE PLANTS.	4.00		Large Bell, or Bull Nose 1 50 30c.
Early Jersey Wakefield 50 Louisville Drumhead 50	4 00 4 00	*****	Ruby King 1 50 30c.
Premium Late Flat Dutch	3 00		SWEET POTATO PLANTS.
CAULIFLOWER.	0 00	•••••	Nansemond, or Jersey Yellow 30 2 50
Earliest Dwarf Erfurt 1 50		25c.	Red Bermuda
Henderson's Snowball		25c.	Doubletti Quoditiiniiniiniiniiniiniiniiniiniiniiniinii
CELERY PLANTS.			TOMATO PLANTS.
White Plume 50	3 50		Cincinnati Purple, Dwarf Champion,
Golden-Hearted Dwarf 50	3 50		Acme, Trophy, Beauty and Favor- ite
Golden Self=Blanching 50	3 50		RHUBARB ROOTS.
CHIVES. Good Clumps10c ea		\$1 00	Single Eye
EGG PLANT. New York Improved 2 50		40c.	Large Clumps

SELECTED SEED POTATOES. (Kartoffel, Ger.)

We grow our **Seed Potatoes** in the best northern districts and expressly for seed purposes. As prices are liable to vary, we shall be pleased to give quotations on application. They are put up in barrels of about 234 bushels each. Our supply has been secured from reliable growers, and includes the following varieties:

Early Ohio. A seedling of the Early Rose, a week earlier, of excellent quality. Tubers round and oblong in shape; flesh solid; cooks dry and mealy.........50c peck, \$1.25 bu., \$3.00 bbl. Early Rose. The leading variety for earliness and productive-A seedling of the Earl Rose, a week earlier, of

Late Beauty of Hebron. Remarkably productive, oblong and of extra size; skin and flesh white; table parts as valuable as a market variety.....40c peck. \$1.10 bu., \$2.75 bbl. Burbank's. A white-skinned, medium early variety, with few eyes; flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor; producing a large crop of marketable potatoes. 40c peck, \$1.00 bu., \$2.50 bbl. Chicago Market. Very popular, early, good quality, and yields well.................40c peck \$1.10 bu., \$2.75 bbl. Artichoke, Jerusalem. This makes an enormous yield, and a most nutritious and health-preserving hog and cattle feed. also produce an immense quantity of tops, of which cattle, horses, and mules are very fond, and which make excellen

Late Beauty of Hebron. Remarkably productive, tubers oblong and of extra size; skin and flesh white; table properties good, and keeps well. 40c peck, \$1.00 bu., \$2.50 bbl.

White Elephant. Late, large, enormously productive, and of

40c peck, \$1.00 bu., \$2.50 bbl.

FARM SEEDS.

We give special attention to the quality of all our Farm Seeds, and send out only recleaned stock. It is our aim to send out absolutely pure stock, true to name. For green manures, we recommend sowing thickly, Scarlet Clover, Sugar Cane, Tares, Field Peas, Rye, and Oats, and plowing under when six to eight inches high.

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Customers when in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to send samples and quote lowest market prices.



Golden Tankard.

MANGEL. WURZEL.

Five to Six Pounds of Seed Required Per Acre.

SUGAR BEET.

Sugar Beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangels, but are of superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter; thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets for manufacturing sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and also quality of the milk.

Vilmorin's Improved. A medium sized white Sugar Beet brought by the most careful selection manufacturers.....

CARROTS.

FIELD VARIETIES FOR STOCK.

These are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the roots usually grown for stock, especially horses, by which they are much relished. They are more nutritious than Turnips and nearly all animals like them and are benefited by them. The seed may be sown at any time in April until the end of May.

McCullough's Intermediate. The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size. Productive, rich color, sweet and tender flesh. Excellent variety for either field or garden.

10c oz., 20c ½ lb., 60c lb., \$2.50 for 5 lbs.

Improved Giant Short White. This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and very sweet, the roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder which allows them to be harvested very easily. One of the most profitable Carrots; cattle and horses like it.

10c oz., 15c ½ lb., 50c lb., \$2.00 for 5 lbs.

Improved Long Orange. A standard late variety, handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor, yields heavily.

10c oz., 15c ½ lb., 50c lb., \$2.00 for 5 lbs.

Large White Belgian. The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above ground, green.

It is exclusively grown for stock.

10c oz., 15c ½ lb., 50c lb., \$2.00 for 5 lbs.

TURNIP.

If sown broadcast, from two to three pounds per acre are required, and in drills, from two to four pounds; the latter is the more usual method thin from nine to 12 inches in rows. Select light, new soil, and manure with bone dust, superphosphate, plaster, or ashes (a mixture of them is preferable); to be sown broadcast before the drills are made.

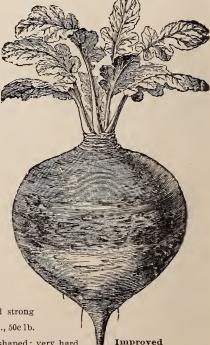
Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga. The very best among the many varieties of Swedes. The bulb is large, flesh rich yellow, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy, standing well out of the ground. Being a very vigorous grower, it is less liable to be destroyed by the attacks of the turnip fly than sorts which are not thrifty in their growth.

10 cg. 20 1/2 lb., 50c lb.

10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Skirving's Purple Top Ruta Baga. An imported variety of large size and strong growth; a heavy cropper, and one of the best for field culture. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 20c 1/4 lb., 50c lb.

Add Ten Cents Per Pound Extra if Sent by Mail.



Purple Top

Ruta Baga.

FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

The Great Land Renovator.

The Growing Crop Not Only Enriches the Ground, but Furnishes a Large Amount of Most Valuable Forage for Green or Dry Feeding.

age for Green or Dry Feeding.

A leguminous annual; grown extensively in the Southern states, where it is regarded as invaluable both as a forage plant and soil renovator. During the past few years experiments have demonstrated their value in the northern sections of our country. Its value as a fertilizing crop exceeds that of clover, for in addition to being a larger nitrogen gatherer than clover, it draws from the subsoil to the surface large amounts of both potash and phosphoric acid, thus putting the soil in most excellent condition for following crops. The feeding value of Cow Peas either green, fed as hay, or preserved as ensilage, is very high, being considerably above that of red clover. The yield of green vines per acre runs ordinarily from five to fifteen tons. The yield of peas vary according to varieties, conditions of soil, etc., from ten to thirty bushels per acre. Cow Peas, like all other crops thrive best on good ground. The maximum result being obtained from dry sandy loam, but from their strong growth of roots will do well on almost any soil not too wet. For hay or ensilage cut when the seed pods begin to form. It must be born in mind that the Southern Cow Pea belongs to the bean family, therefore must not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm and all danger from frost is past.

Sow from 1½ to 1½ Bushels to the Acre.

Sow from 11/4 to 11/2 Bushels to the Acre.

The following varieties are recommended for cultivation north of the 37th parallel.

Black. Matures quickly, best variety for the extreme northern sections of the country, gives large yield of vines and peas.

Seeds large......\$1.50 per bushel.

Black Eye. Similar to the black as to yield of vines and peas, generally more prolific, requires a little longer season to mature.....\$1.65 per bushel.

Whip-poor-Will. An early variety, tall, upright, medium yield of vines, large yield of peas for which they are particularly grown. Highly recommended for "hogging down." \$1.50 per bushel.

y. The leading variety in the South. Large yield of vines and peas, but requires longer season to mature than the former named varieties. Fine for summer pasture or green feeding, or to turn under green for soiling...\$1.50 per bushel.

Soja Bean. This valuable forage plant has attracted increas-

10c qt., 40c peck, \$1.15 bu.

Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south. It is sown broadcast 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, Dairymen and Farmers have proved its value. proved its value.

12c lb., \$1.00 for 10 lbs., \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

Vetches—Spring Tares. (Vicia sativa.) Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a whitting for records. Canada as a substitute for peas......20c qt., \$3.00 bu.

Kaffir Corn. Produces two to four heads from a single stalk. The whole stalk, if cut down as soon as seed heads appear, at once starts a second growth from the roots. It also stands drought wonderfully. If growth is checked for want of moisture the plant waits for rain, and when it comes, at once resumes its growth. On very thin or wornout lands it yields a wrive are of corn or for every thin or wornout lands it

Rural Branching Sorghum. (White Millo Maize.) A won-derful branching sorghum, which produces an enormous amount of excellent fodder, and is highly recommended for that purpose. It branches wonderfully after the first cut-ting. Two or three cuttings can be made during the season from one sowing. Sow about four pounds per acre.
10e lb., 50e for 10 lbs.

Beggar Weed. (Desmodium Molle.) Highly recommended ggar Weed. (Desmodium Molle.) Highly recommended as a forage plant for the thin sandy soils and pine barrens of the South Atlantic or Gulf States. Its growth is dense; two to four feet high, sometimes seven feet; the forage crop abundant and nutritious. Sow at any time after frosts are over until the middle of June, in drills three feet apart, three or four pounds per acre, or broadcast ten to twelve pounds per acre. Cover one inch. When two feet high, may be cut for hay or green feed, and will produce successive crops, branching largely from the roots. May be pastured freely in late summer and fall.

10c pkt., 40c lb., \$1.75 for 5 lbs.

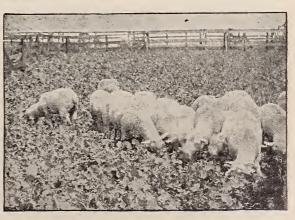
10c pkt., 40c lb., \$1.75 for 5 lbs.

ld Rice. (Zizania aquatica.) Valuable as a forage plant on inundated lands and along the shores of marshes. As an attraction for wild fowls it is invaluable. The seed should beyown in the fall in six inches to six feet of water, having soft mud bottom where there are few weeds.......15c per lb.

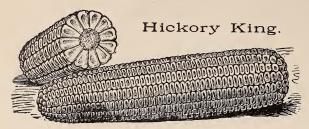
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. May be grown to great ad-

osinte. (Reana Luxurians.) The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season. If allowed to grow without cutting, it will attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in spring. Requires about four pounds of seed per acre..10c oz., \$1.00 lb.

Add Ten Cents Per Pound Extra if Sent by Mail.



Dwarf Essex



FIELD CORN.

Our Seed Corn has been grown for us by specialists, and will be found of the highest grade as to quality and germinating power. Sow eight quarts to the acre.

King of the Earliest Dent. An early yellow corn, adapted for high latitudes, and will mature in eighty to eighty-five days......30c peck, \$1.00 bushel.

Early Mastadon. The largest early Dent Corn in cultivation. It is 90 to 100-day corn, with long grain, very large ears, and will out-yield any corn in the world...30c peck, \$1.00 bu.

Golden Beauty. Beautiful golden color; strong grower of remarkable size. The rows are straight and filled out to the extreme end of the cob. Ripens in 110 to 120 days. 30c peck, \$1.00 bushel.

Learning Yellow. Ears of good size, cob red and small. strong grower and very prolific.........30c peck, \$1.00 bushel.

ekory King. A distinct White Dent Field Corn. The stalks are strong, and bear two and occasionally three ears; the cob is remarkably small. It is very productive and of good quality......30c peck, \$1.00 bushel.

Red Cob Ensilage. A Southern type of large white corn, with deep red cob, strong leafy stalks and short joints. Adapted to all sections of the country, and a general favorite with thousands of dairy farmers.

75c bu., \$1.25 for 2 bu., \$6.00 for 10 bu.

Sweet Fodder. There is nothing better for green feed, or curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it, keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves, and consequently none is wasted. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. to three bushels per acre.
50c peck, \$1.50 bushel, 10 bushel lots, \$1.35 bushel.

Subject to market change.

SEED POP CORN.

White Pearl. Our common market variety... 10c pt., 20c qt. White Rice. A handsome variety, kernels long and pointed, very prolific......10c pt., 20c qt.

We always have in stock a large supply of old corn for popping, and are prepared to fill all orders at market prices,

BUCKWHEAT.

Should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, using from one to three pecks of seed to the acre

..... \$1.00 bu. more to the acre.....

OATS.

Clydesdale. An early productive variety.

25c peck, 95c bushel, 10 bushels, \$7.50.

Welcome. An excellent variety, productive and heavy;
straw stiff; grain plump. Averages 45 lbs. per measured
bushel. The very best for ordinary soils.

65c bushel, 10 bushels, \$6.00.

SORGHUM, OR SUGAR CANE.

Sorghum is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules; it is a sure crop, being a great drouth resister and an immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine for food for milch cows when pasture is short.

Early Orange Cane. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier, and a little later than the Amber...10c lb., 50c for 10 lbs., \$2.50 per 100 lbs Early Amber Cane. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup.............10c lb., 50c for 10 lbs., \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

BROOM CORN.

SPRING WHEAT and BARLEY.

Owing to market fluctuations, will quote prices on application, stating quantity wanted.

ADD TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA, IF SENT BY MAIL.

Customers When in Need of Large Quantities, we will be The Prices Quoted are Subject to Market Changes. Pleased to Submit Samples and Quote Lowest Market Prices.

MISCELLANEOUS, BIRD AND SUNDRY SEEDS.

TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA, IF SENT BY MAIL.

PER LB.	
Black Locust35	
Honey Locust35	-
Castor Beans20	
Canary Seed (3 lbs. 25c)10	
Mixed Bird Seed (3 lbs. 25c)10	
Caraway Seed15	
Coriander Seed15	
Celery Seed, for flavoring15	
Cotton Seed	

PER LI	3.
Fennel Seed	5
Flax Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	0
Flax Seed, crushed	0
Hemp Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	.0
Lettuce Seed, for birds2	20
Maw or Poppy Seed 1	5
Millet, German or Golden	5
" Pearl	20
Mustard Seed, white, for pickles1	0

	PER LB.
Mustard Seed, black	10
" crushed	10
Osage Orange-Bois D'Arc	35
Pumpkin Seed	15
Rape Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	10
Rough Rice, for Red Birds	10
Sunflower Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	10
Water Melon Seed	15

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

We make a specialty of Grass and Clover Seeds; and send out only the most useful varieties which are adapted to this country. Our facilities for handling are unsurpassed, having the most improved machinery, made expressly for our use. While we are in position at all times to furnish any grade desired, and thus meet competition, our special aim is to furnish the best or higher qualities. We are not only sellers of seeds, but are the largest buyers in this section, and will always pay the highest market price. The handling of Grass Seeds being usually on so close a margin, and influenced by the market fluctuations, it is, in a great many instances, impracticable to name prices; but when there are no prices given, market rates will be charged or special prices on application. All orders with cash filled at the lowest market price on day of receipt, and, unless otherwise instructed, we ship the best quality. We shall always be pleased to mail samples for comparison.

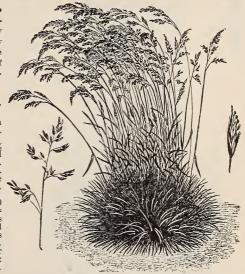
Owing to the varying bulk of Grass Seeds from season to season (owing to climatic conditions which can not be controlled), they are always put up by us by weight and not by measure, thereby securing to our customers the amount they pay for, as prices are based on weight and not on bulk. The number of pounds to the bushel, in brackets, is the old way of offering grasses, and is mentioned merely for reference. Two-bushel seamless bags at 20 cents each.

ADD TEN CENTS PER POUND EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.

Bermuda Grass. (Cynodon dactylon.) A valuable grass for the South and for tropical climates. It will not endure frost.......\$1.20 lb.

Italian Rye Grass. (Lolium Italicum.) Biennial. Height, 18 to 30 inches. A variety unequaled for producing an abundance of nutritious feed in the early spring, as well as throughout the season, and it gives quick and successive growths until late in the fall, even if cut several times, providing the land is in good condition and not too dry. It is of succulent character and quickly responds to rich food and moisture. As it is not perennial, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, but for one or two years' lay it is unsurpassed. Sow (if alone) 55 lbs. per acre; (about 18 lbs. per bushel).............10c lb., 90c for 10 lbs., \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

Meadow Fescue-Grass.



Hard Fescue Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (Poa pratensis). Also called June Grass, smooth, stalked Meadow Grass, Green Meadow Grass, and Spear Grass. Perennial. Height, 10 to 15 inches. This valuable grass is suited to a variety of soils, from an average dry one to moist meadows, and as a pasture grass is indispensable. It is very productive, unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring, while other grasses are yet dormant. It makes a splendid lawn grass, forming a thick turf, and being of very even growth, producing only one flowering stem a year, while many other grasses continue to shoot up flower stalks throughout the season. Kentucky Blue Grass also makes hay of excellent quality, but the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other grasses. Sow (if alone) 45 lbs. per acre; weight per bushel, 14 lbs. Price, extra clean Seed, 10c lb., 70c for 10 lbs. Fancy clean seed, 15c lb., \$1.20 for 10 lbs.

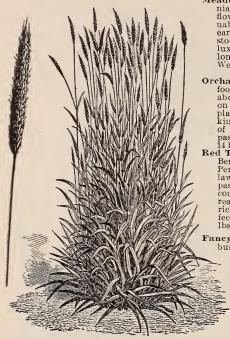
Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis.) (Erroneously called English Blue Grass). A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. 40 lbs. to the acre. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel.

Meadow Soft Grass (Holcus Lanatus). Inferior to many other sorts, but of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soils, producing a fair crop under unfavorable circumstances. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Weight, 7 lbs. per bushel.................15c lb., \$1.25 for 10 lbs.

NOTE.—We are prepared to make up Special Mixtures of Grass Seeds for particular purposes—situations or conditions; correspondence regarding such will receive prompt attention.

Prices subject to market changes. We will be pleased to send samples and quote lowest market prices.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.—Continued.



Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). Perennial, height 2 to 3 feet. Resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and it is particularly valuable.

country; succeeds almost everywhere, but reaches its highest state of perfection in a moist, rich soil, in which it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Sow, if alone, 45 lbs. per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bu...10c lb., 80c for 10 lbs., \$7.00 per 100 lbs.

Fancy Pure Seed. Weight about 32 lbs. per bushel. 15c lb., \$1.25 for 10 lbs., \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

Perennial, or English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne, Rye Grass, Imported English Blue Grass). Height, 15 to 24 inches. This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pastures. It produces an abundance of remarkably fine It produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground, and soon forms a compact sward. After being cut it grows up in a very short time, and remains bright and green throughout the season; it, consequently, is well adapted for lawn mixtures. It is also a good variety for hay, if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Sow, if alone, 65 lbs. per acre. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel...10c lb., 80c for 10 lbs., \$7.00 per 100 lbs.



Sweet Vernal Grass, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum odoratum). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. Its chief merit is its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when

Fine-Leaved Sheep's Fescue. (Festuca ovina tenuifolia). Perennial, height varies from 8 to 24 inches. This is similar to the Sheep's Fescue mentioned above, except that the leaves are much finer. It is very suitable for permanent pasture, especially on uplands and dry soils. Its rich dark green gives a fine appearance to hay, and renders it also valuable for lawn mixtures for dry situations. Sow, if alone, 40 lbs, per acre. Weight, about fourteen pounds per bushel.............30c lb., \$2.75 for 10 lbs.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatoir). This is a perennial grass, has broad, flat leaves, and grows about three feet high; has an abundance of long fibrous roots, penetrating deeply in the soil, enabling it to withstand drought and cold.

20c lb., \$1.50 for 10 lbs. Timothy (Phleum Pratense, Herd's Grass, Cat's-tail Grass). This grass stands at the head for meadows. Never use less than one peck to the acre, then up to one-half bushel, as to circumstances......Market price.

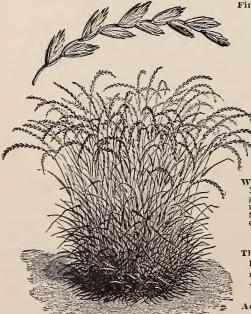
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa memoralis).

No grass is better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few other grasses can exist. Sow 25 pounds to the acre.

35c lb., \$3.00 for 10 lbs.

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Customers when in need of large quantities, send list of wants for lowest market prices.

Add Ten Cents Per Pound Extra if Sent by Mail.



Perennial Rye Grass.



Tall Meadow Grass.

MIXED GRASSES-For Special Purposes.

Under this head we are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils and all situations and for all purposes, composed of grasses for light soils, for medium soils and for heavy soils; by light soils we mean that which is more or less of a sandy or gravelly nature; the neavy, clay and heavy loams; while the medium is an intermediate between these two. A light, wet soil, with respect to the grasses suited to it, may be considered same as to the heavy soils, and a dry, heavy soil more as the light soils.

Our best mixture is made entirely with our choice recleaned seeds, while in our second quality we use the same seeds, but without recleaning, and will belequal to the qualities usually to be had on the market. Our mixtures will all have a uniform weight of sixteen pounds to the bushel. Quantity to be used per acre, one and one-half to two bushels, and half this quantity for renovating. In ordering always state the soil and position on which you wish to use it.

renovamng.	In ordering arways state the son and position of which	
	PER BUSHEL.	PER BUSHEL.
	meadows, first quality\$2 00	Mixture for pasture and hay in orchards and other shady places, second quality
66 66	second " 1 60 permanent pasture, first quality 2 00	" marshy grounds, first quality
66 66	" second " 1 50	" second "
**	pasture and hay in orchards and other shady	" sandy and rocky grounds, first quality
	places, first quality 2 00	second

MILLETS.

German or Golden Millet. (True Southern Grown). It has been fully established that German Millet grown in the Northern and Western States becomes deteriorated, and soon resembles Fox tail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German Millet is a native of a warm climate. Southern Grown Seed is worth double man Millet is a native of a warm cumale. Sorthand crop of hay. that of Northern or Western grown, if you want a good crop of hay.

40c peck, \$1.40 bu.

Missouri or Common Millet.......30c peck, 90c bu.

Hungarian Grass. This grass resembles the millet, it is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay.......30c peck. \$1.00 bu.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Alsike, or Swedish. (Trifolium Hybridum). An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth, and very sweet; valuable for pasturage or ensilage.

20c lb., \$1.50 for 10 lbs., \$12 per 100 lbs.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. (Medicago Sativa). One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in the spring to secure a good stand before winter, if to be used for pasturage or curing.

15c lb., \$1.25 for 10 lbs., \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

Bokhara Clover (Melilotus Alba). A rapid-growing, white-flowered

Sapling Clover, English Clover, Cow Grass, Perennial Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense Perenne). It is valuable when sown with other grasses, for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover. The best for

Giant Sainfoin Esparsette (Onobrychis Sativa). A perennial, the duration of good crops being about eight years. Grows two to three feet high...........15c lb.



Scarlet Clover.



White Clover.

White Dutch Clover (Trifolium Repens). The best variety for lawns, as it

Yellow Trefoil or Hop Clover (Medicago Lupulina). Is an excellent fodder plant, mixed with other Clover and Grasses, but should not be used alone......20c lb., \$1.40 for 10 lbs.

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Customers when in need of large quantities, send list of wants for lowest market prices

Add Ten Cents per Pound Extra if Sent by Mail.

Sow McCullough's "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed

AND QUICKLY SECURE A PERMANENT, RICH, GREEN, GRASSY CARPET.



VIEW OF LAWN AT "THE PINES," RESIDENCE OF ALBERT McCULLOUGH. McCULLOUGH'S "SUBURBAN" LAWN GRASS SEED

Is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn it constantly maintained. Our mixture is the result of several years' experimenting, and as we now offer it, it is unequaled; the immense quantity we annually sell is the best proof we can offer. The quantity required for making a handsome lawn is three to four bushels (48 to 64 lbs.) per acre. or for renovating old lawns, one bushel (16 lbs.) per acre. For a plot 15 x 20, or 300 square feet, one pound is required for a new lawn, or about half a pound for renovation.

Price, 83 per bushel (16 lbs.); \$1 per 5 lbs.; 25c per lbs.; 15c per ½ lb. Ten cents per pound extra if sent by mail.

Price, 83 per bushel (16 lbs.); 81 per 5 lbs.; 25c per lb.; 15c per ½ lb. Ten cents per pound extra if sent by mail.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.—A fine lawn is an unfailing mark of intelligence and taste, to obtain which the main point is to start right. It is now a decided fact that Seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. The best soil is a good medium texture, neither very heavy nor excessively light; the surface should be raked repeatedly, thoroughly pulverized, and smoothed to the desired grade; remove all large stones, roots, and hardened pieces of earth that can not be readily broken. As portions sink, the hollows should be firmly filled, ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the soil, which is greatly aided by a few heavy showers of rain, and at the best time for lawn-making (April) these are usually sufficiently abundant. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow "Suburbany" Lawn Grass Seed at the rate of three to four bushels (48 to 64 lbs.) per acre. One pound is sufficient to sow a small yard 15 x 20 feet, or 300 square feet. It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then rake lightly and give a thorough rolling or pat well with the back of a spade; the seed must be well firmed in the soil. When the young grass attains a height of three or four inches, carefully mow with a sharp scythe. After this, according to the season, it should be mown with a lawn mower every week or ten days. Each season the cultivated grasses after going to seed, lay dormant; at this time wild grass will appear to some extent, but only for a short time, as it will succumb to the vigorous second growth of the other.

RENOVATING LAWNS.**—When your lawn has already been established you will find it to your advantage to lightly.

RENOVATING LAWNS.—When your lawn has already been established, you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and sow "Suburban" Lawn Grass Seed at the rate of one bushel (16 lbs.) to the acre: roll thoroughly, or pat well with the back of a spade. To preserve a lawn in good condition, an annual dressing of "Suburban" Lawn Fertilizer (300 to 400 pounds to the acre) should be used.

PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS.

We have always on hand all the valuable natural grasses of Europe and America, and we are familiar with the babits and merits of each. We shall be glad to prescribe for whatever the requirements of the Links may be for poor land or rich, high and dry, or low and wet.

LAWN FERTILIZERS.

El Paso Sheep Manure. No other fertilizer produces such a marked and permanent effect upon lawns. No raking-off required. No seeds of foul weeds in it. No offensive odor. It is clean to handle. Absolutely safe to use in any quantity or in any manner. Use at the rate of from 300 to 500 lbs. per acre......10c lb., 25c for 5 lbs., 50c for 12 lbs., 75c for 25 lbs., \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Suburban Lawn Fertilizer. Is clean, free from any disagreeable odor; and does not contain weed seeds. Especially prepared for use upon lawns, and contains all the constituents for promoting a quick luxuriant growth, and a rich green color. When making a new lawn apply from 300 to 400 lbs. per acre, raking well into the soil. For improving the lawn scatter the fertilizer broadcast early in the spring. Lawn Fertilizer.....25c for 6 lbs., 50c for 13 lbs., 75c for 25c lbs., \$2.50 per 100 lbs., \$45.00 per ton.



annual. 1 Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye; ½ foot....... 5c pkt. ABUTILON.—(Chinese Bell Flower.)

Greenhouse shrubs of easy cultivation, with beautiful drooping bell-shaped flowers of various colors; can be planted outside during the summer. Half-hardy perennial.

ACACIA.

Elegant half-hardy shrubs, having fine ornamental foliage, and beautiful racemes of various shades of yellow globular flowers. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing.







Abutilon.

ACHILLEA THE PEARL.

4 A very free-blooming, hardy perennial plant, of branching habit. Useful for cut-flowers or for planting in cemeteries. Pure white double; 1½ feet.......10c pkt.

ACROCLINIUM.

A beautiful class of everlasting flowers. Charming border plants, and valuable for winter bouquets. The flowers should be cut before they are fully open. Half-

ADONIS.—(Flos Adonis.)

ADLUMIA.—(Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine.)

An attractive and beautiful plant, flowering the first season; of graceful habit and pale green feathery foliage. Hardy biennial.

9 Cirrhosa. Pale pink; 15 feet......5c pkt.



AGERATUM.

Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut-flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer; also good for winter blooming, of easy culture, succeeding in any sail Half hardy appuals. Half hardy annuals.

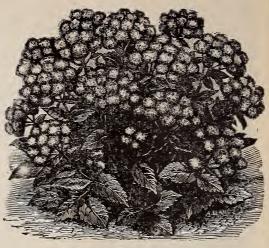
dark-blue
100
50
50
2 ft 50
50
····· 50

Allegheny Vine.

(See Adlumia.)

ALYSSUM.

One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers. be used for edgings, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continues in bloom the entire season; free-flowering and easily cultivated. Hardy annual.



Ageratum-Blue Perfection.

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage. Sow the seed early, and set out plants last of May or June. Very effective for backgrounds and borders, or centers of beds. Hardy annual.

PER PET.
21 Bicolor Ruber. Foliage green and dark red, tipped with yel-

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Long drooping scarlet flowers, Melancholicus Ruber. Dwarf compact habit, blood-red fol-

siage 2 feet. 56
Salicifolius. (Fountain Plant). Long undulated foliage, beautifully variegated, 3 feet. 75
Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Rich glowing, scarlet crimson, effectively marked with yellow and bronze green, 2 ft. 5c

AMMOBIUM.

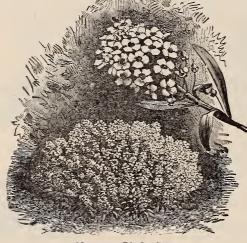
One of the hardiest of everlastings, very desirable for the garden, but more valuable for forming winter bouquets, in connection with grasses and other everlastings. The flowers should be gathered before fully opened. Hardy annual.

26 Alatum Grandiflorum. White large flower......5c pkt.

AMPELOPSIS. (Boston or Japanese Ivy.)

ANEMONE.

Handsome and easily grown, the seeds should be rubbed in sand to separate them from the cotton-like down with which they are covered, before sowing. Hardy perennial.



Alyssum-Little Gem.

Coronaria, Finest Mixed. The well-known spring-flowering .5c pkt.

ANGELONIA.

Grandiflora. Fine for culture in house or conservatory, beautiful spikes of sweet-scented blue flowers. Tender perennial, 1½ ft...10c pkt. Grandiflora Alba. A fine new plant for pots. The pure white sweet-scented flowers are freely produced, and contrast well with the dark

ANTHERICUM.

One of the finest ornamental garden plants, producing freely fine spikes of sweet-scented lily-like flowers through the summer. Hardy perennial, 1½ feet. PER PKT. 82 Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). Pure white 50 St. Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). White with delicate spots 50

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.)



Antirrhinum-Tom Thumb.



AQUILEGIA.—(Columbine.)

Popular free-flowering plants, blooming profusely through the spring and early summer, and of easiest cultivation. Hardy Perennial 1 to 2 feet.

spurs 10c
Chrysantha. Golden yellow, fine 5e
Coerulea Hybrida. Large sulphur yellow flowers, blue spurs

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

Also called Emerald Feather and Abyssinian Parlor Fern. 47 Highly praised everywhere; handsomest seen drooping from a pot or basket. Sprays 4 to 6 feet long, of fresh, green, feathery foliage; useful for bouquets, wreaths or sprays, remaining perfect for weeks after cutting. Grows freely the whole year round; extremely valuable for all purposes. for all purposes

ARISTOLOCHIA.—(Dutchman's Pipe.)

A climber, with very novel flowers. It grows very rapidly from seed, flowering the first year, if sown early, and is a very pretty vine for outside decoration in summer. Blossoms profusely, even on small plants. Perennial.

ASPERULA.

ASTERS.

The Aster is one of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites. For beauty and variety of habit, form, and color, it stands unrivaled. No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress in the last few years, in improved strains and new varieties. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and a mulching of coarse manure is very beneficial. A little liquid manure occasionally will give good results. Sow early in the house, and transplant into pots or boxes. As soon as the weather is warm enough, plant in beds about twelve inches apart. Half-hardy annuals.



Triumph Aster. Giant Comet. A distinct race; Large flowers with long, loose, wavy petals; very double and profuse bloomers; a most desirable sort. PER PKT. Azure. Blue10c 60 Violet.....10c

rose.....10c

Dwarf Queen Asters.

A beautiful new class of large-flowering asters of dwarf habit; bearing pro-fusely full double imbricated flowers of great beauty.

69 70	Blue	7	White. Mixed.	10c pkt. All colors
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ASTERS.—Continued.

Peony Flowered Perfection.

ha	One of the best and most extensively cultivated ving large, double, beautifully incurved flowers fr	d classes;
du	ced in the most brilliant colors. 2 ft.	PER DET
73	Brilliant Rose	100
74	Brilliant Scarlet	100
75	Dark Blue	100
76	Glowing Dark Crimson	100
77	Rose and White	100
78	Light Blue	100
79	Snow White	100
80	Finest Mixed All Colors\$2.	50 oz 10e



Semple's Giant Aster.

Princess.

Splendid new class, with very double, beautifully imbricated, short petalled flowers resembling Pompon Dahlias, free and long bloomer, superior for cutting. 11/2 ft.

	PER PKT.
81	Light Blue10c
	Rosalind. Bright Rose10c
83	Snowball. Beautiful snow white10c
84	White Passing to Rose10c
85	Prince of Wales. Large globular flowers of beautiful
	and brilliant colors, finest mixed. 11/2 ft10c

Queen of the Market.

A handsome profuse-blooming class with double, finely formed flowers, coming into bloom 3 to 4 weeks before other sorts. Extensively grown by Florists for early cutting. 1 to 1½ ft.

86	Crimsonəc pkt.	89 Rose 5c pkt.
87	Dark Blue5c pkt.	90 White5c pkt.
88	Light Blue5c pkt.	91 Mixed. All Colors. \$2.00 oz., 5c pkt.
92	Rose Flowered. A beautiful regular imbricated, brilliant-col-	variety. pyramidal, robust habit, ored flowers. Mixed10c pkt.

Semple's Branching.

A superior and free-flowering class. The flowers are large, with graceful wavy petals on long stems; excellent for cutting. 3½ ft.

93	Light Blue10c pkt.	1	95	White	10c pkt.
94	Pink 10c pkt.		96	Mixed.	All Colors.
0.1	2 and the second				\$4.00 oz., 10c pkt.

Triumph.

Flowers of faultless Poeony form, all petals being beautifully incurved. The color is peculiarly rich and brilliant.

77 Deep Scarlet. Color rich, brilliant scarlet; plants bearing from 30 to 40 flowers. Height, about 7 in. Is well adapted for borders or

McCULLOUGH'S IMPROVED VICTORIA.

An unrivaled and favorite class. The flowers are of great size, measuring four inches and over across, and of great richness and variety of color; from 20 to 40 on a plant; height, 12 to 15 inches.

PI	ER PKT.	PER PKT.	PER PKT.
99 Blue and White	10c 102 Light Blue		
100 Crimson	10c 103 Rose	10c 106 Yellov	710e
101 Dark Blue	10c 104 Scarlet	10c 107 Finest	Mixed. All colors\$4.00 oz., 10c
108 Washington. This splendid v			
colors			10c pkt.
# 00 TO THE T		1-4	

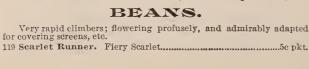
109 Fine Mixed. A splendid mixture of colors.................50c oz., 5c pkt.
110 Single Flowering Marguerite. A valuable addition. They
form globular plants and carry on long stoutstalks a mass of starshaped flowers which appear early and continue late into the
autumn. Very effective in beds or borders and offer a pleasing
change to the innumerable double sorts. Excellent for cutting.

BALSAM.—(Lady Slipper, or Touch-Me-Not.)

One of the oldest and best known summer-blooming annuals, of easy culture, producing the most striking flowers in abundance. Desirable for garden or pot culture. The soil should be of the richest and best quality. Set them about fifteen inches apart, and give them plenty of manure-water. Tender annuals; 2 feet.

Bachelor's Button.—(See Cyanus.) Balsam Apple and Pear.-(See Momordica.) Balloon Vine.—(See Cardiospermum.)

for covering screens, etc.





Camellia-Flowered Balsams.

BEGONIA.

Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening. To secure the best results, they should be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant drooping flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. For winter and spring blooming, sow from August to October. Tubers must be kept from frost in dry sand. Greenhouse

120 New Frilled. A most unique form, with very large single flowers which are entirely distinct. The petals being wavy and beautifully frilled on the edges similar to the newer forms of Petunias. A decided acquisition......25e

121 Gigantea Cristata. (Bearded Tuberous Rooted Begonia). The flowers are single, very large, and in great variety of color. The remarkable feature, however, is that attached to each petal is an irregularly fringed appendage which adds greatly to their beauty. 25c

perflorens. The following new perpetual flowering varieties, are very effective for bedding and greenhouse decoration.

122 Atrosanguinea. Large deep red flowers and bronze green foliage15c

123 Crimson Gem. Rich, red flowers, and crimson bronze foliage 15c

124 Duchess of Edinburgh. Very large white flowers suffused with pink.....15c

126 Double Tuberous Rooted. Mixed......25c

127 Rex Hybrida. Beautiful varieties of the Rex class, with handsome variegated foliage, choice mixed



Single Begonias.

HINTS

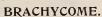
ON THE CULTURE OF FLOWERS FROM SEED.

Much annoyance and disappointment may be saved by giving close attention to the following: Avoid especially deep planting, over-watering, under-watering, or sowing too thickly.

BELLIS.—(Double Daisy.)

A favorite plant, in bloom from April to June. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties. Daisies can be easily raised from seed sown PER PKT. in the spring.

128 Longfellow. A fine, large, double-flowering Daisy, with dark rose



(SWAN RIVER DAISY.)

Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty, Cineraria-like flow-



132 Brachycome, Mixed. Light blue and white5c pkt. BROWALLIA.

Free-flowering plants, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continue to bloom during the summer and autumn. Sow during April and May, in good, light, rich soil. Half-hardy annual. 133 Browallia. Fine mixed. 1½ feet......5c pkt.

BRYONOPSIS.

A pretty climber, with ivy-like foliage, and beautifully marked green fruit which changes to bright scarlet, marbled white. Halfhardy annual.

BLACK=EYED SUSAN.—(See Thunbergia.) BLUE-BOTTLE OR RAGGED SAILOR,—(See Cyanus.)



Brachycome.



Pure Gold.

CACTUS.

Beautiful plants for pot culture in the window or greenhouse. The flowers of some are very beautiful, and the foliage of others very curious.

CALENDULA.—(Pot Marigold.)

138 Prince of Orange. This novelty surpasses in beauty the well-known, popular Calendula Met-

Calceolaria.

CALCEOLARIA.

Unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory; producing their brilliant flowers in great profusion and variety. The blooms are remarkable for their oddness of shape, and for their richness, diversity, and variety of color. 140 Hybrida Grandiflora. Mixed. From the finest formed and most beautifully marked varieties, striped and spotted...25c pkt.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS. Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. PER PKT Maxima. Showy large vellow. ..40c oz., 5c for cutting for cu for cutting ... CALIFORNIA POPPY. (See Eschscholtzia.) CAMPANULA. Well-known beau tiful hardy herb

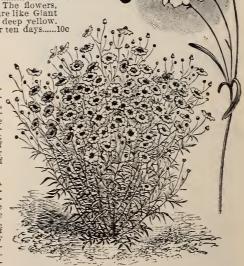


Campanula.

tiful hardy herb-aceous perennial, bearing a great pro-fusion of attractive bell-flowers; thriv-ing best in light rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season. the first season if planted early

146 Japonicus. fine perennial flow-ering the first sea-son from seed; the flowers are three inches in diameter, semi-double and of an intense glossy blue color, and produced in great profusion on numer-ous branches.

10c pkt.



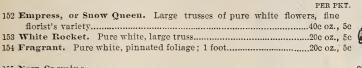
Calliopsis.

147 Media Calycanthema. White and blue flowers, resembling a

What we can not Recommend we do not Catalogue, and what we do not Catalogue you do not want.

CANDYTUFT.

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April flowers from July till frost comes. Hardy and easy to cultivate. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely. Hardy annual.







HARDY PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT.



White Rocket Candytuft. PER PKT.

159 Iberis Sempervirens. A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc.; 1 foot......10c 160 Iberis Gibraltarica Hybrida. Very fine species, with white flowers,

CANNA.—(Indian Shot Plant.)

Highly ornamental plants, producing a rich effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, and spikes of brilliant flowers. Soak the seeds 12 hours in hot water before planting; sow in sandy loam or peat, and place in a hot-bed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out. Half hardy perennial.

161 Crozy's New Large-flowering Dwarf, French. Comprising all the newest and most beautiful varieties. (See cut).......10c 162 Gigantea Major. Dard red; 6 to 8 ft...... 5c

CARDIOSPERMUM.—(Balloon Vine.)

A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. 165 Cardiospermum. (Love-in-a-Puff.) White; 5 ft......5c pkt.

FOR EARLY BLOOM.

Crozy's Cannas.

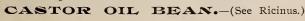
Flowering soon after the seed is sown, we would recommend Alyssum. Candytuft, Calliopsis, Larkspur, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox and Double Poppies.

CARNATION.

Choice mixed

\$1.00 1/4 oz., 10c

Fine double flowers.. 173 Marguerite, White. 174 Marguerite, New Giant. Immense double flowers in finest and brighest colors





Marguerite Carnation.



176 Glasgow Prize, or Tom

delicately cut as ruffled lace.

181 Ostrich Feather, Crimson. A most attractive strain, with fine long-

CENTROSEMA.

(The Butterfly Pea.)

COCKSCOMB. CELOSIA, OR

Free-blooming, graceful plants, growing bestin rather light soil, not too rich, producing spikes of beautiful feathery and comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots, they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. The plumed varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, which should be done when they are in full bloom, and before they fade. Half-hardy annuals.



Celosia. Glasgow Prize.

CENTAUREA. (Dusty Miller.)

Thumb.

(Ragged Sailor, Cornflower or Blue Bottle.) CENTAUREA CYANUS.

193 Suaveolens. Beautiful, yellow, thistle-like, sweet-scented flowers.

5c pkt.

180 Japonica. Japanese.





Centaurea Marguerite.

CINERARIA.

A well known green house plant, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. It may be had in bloom through the greater part of the year.

Tybrida Grandiflora. This strain of Cineraria cannot be sur-passed, either for size of flowers or beauty of color. Many of the blooms measure 2½ inches in diameter. We have received very flattering reports from florists and private gardeners of their suc-194 Hybrida Grandiflora.

2 ft......oz. 75e., 5e



Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Showy and effective garden favorite, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants; good for pot culture, and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties.



sown early.....10c

CLARKIA.

Chrysanthemum Tricolor.

CLEMATIS.

CLIANTHUS.—(Australian Glory Pea)

A beautiful perennial shrub, with clusters of rich scarlet pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked

COBAEA SCANDENS.

A magnificent rapid-growing summer climber, and bearing large bell-shaped white and purple flowers. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise and cover lightly.

PER PET.

222 Purple Lilac. 20 ft. 10c

233 Alba. White, very fine; 20 ft 10c

COLEUS.

One of the most beautiful of our variegated foliage plants for house or garden decoration, of rapid growth and easy culture.

PER PKT.

224 New Large-Leaved Varieties. Finest mixture, saved from
new varieties, with very large and superbly variegated foliage. 25c



Coleus.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

(MORNING GLORY.)

One of the most free-flowing and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost situation. The beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Hardy any situation. T



Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.

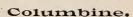
- 226 Finest Mixed. All colors.... 15c oz., 5c pkt.
- 227 **Double Flowering.** About eighty per cent. of the seedlings will produce double flowers, the remainder semi-double or single...10c pkt., 3 pkts. for 25c
- 228 New Imperial Japanese. The flowers are of gi-gantic size, exquisite variety of colors and with magnificent marbled foliage. The flowers measure from four to six inches across. The colors are limitless in variety and very beautiful. Of easy culture, and if sown early will produce magnificently. Choicest mixed 10c pkt., 3 pkts. for 25c

Convolvulus Minor.

(DWARF MORNING GLORY.)

Rich-colored, handsome dwarf trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect. Hardy annuals. $1~\rm ft.$

229 Mauritanicus. A beautiful trailing variety for vases, baskets, etc.; flowers blue, white,

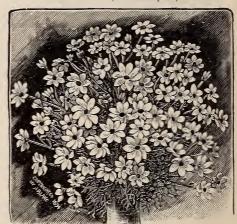


(See Aquilegia.)

Coreopsis.

Double Flowering Morning Glory.

(See Calliopsis.)



Cosmos

COSMOS.

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. The flowers are borne profusely on long stems, and present a charming appearance when the plants are in full bloom. Should be sown in spring, in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. It is of the easiest culture, planted about eighteen inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high, the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth, and this should be continued until the middle of July, when they should have formed nice bushy plants three feet high by when they should have formed nice bushy plants three feet high by the same in diameter. They produce, from September until cut down by frost, thousands of beautiful flowers, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce

					PER I	
231	Large	Flowered	Perfection,	Crimson	\$1.50 oz	10c
	66	6.6	66	Pink	\$1.50 oz.,	10c
233	6.6	6.6		White		
234	6.6	66		Mixed		
					,	

235 Giant Early Flowering, Finest Mixed. Superb mixture in every shade, from pure white to crimson, and in great vari-ety of forms. Immense flowers, four to five inches in diame-

237 Tints of Dawn. White ground, flushed pink of various forms;



Cyclamen.

CYCLAMEN. Persicum Giganteum.

Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, fragrant flowers, universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. The Giganteum varieties have large leaves and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Seed may be sown any time during the autumn or spring in shallow boxes (two inches deep) at a temperature of 60°. As soon as the seedlings have made two leaves, transplant into 2-inch pots, and place on shelf near the light shaded from direct sunlight. Shift into 3-inch size, and into larger as the operation becomes necessary.

PER PRIT.

great substance. The leaves are large silver grey.

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most popular summer climbers; flowers small, thickly set, in delicate fern-like foliage. Half-hardy annual.

	-	T-10 T T	
•••••	Oz.	30c.	5e
	Oz.	30c.	5e
	Oz.	30c.	5c

DAHLIA.

One of our best autumnal flowering plants; blooms until killed by frost; tuberous-rooted half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, if sown early; protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand. 2 to 6 feet.

253 Double Large-Flowered. Saved from the best double largest

DATURA. (Trumpet Flower.)

In large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect, continuing in bloom until frost; flowering the first year from seed, if sown early. They can be preserved in sand during the winter in a dry cellar free from frost. Half-hardy perennials. 3 ft.

257 Arborea (Brugmansia). Large single trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers, about 12 inches long; plant out in May.......10c

258 Cornucopia ("Horn of Plenty.") A grand variety; the flowers average eight inches long by five across: French white inside, purple outside: delightfully fragrant; started early will flow-

260 Fastuosa Huberiana. Large double flowers of various colors. 5c



Double Dahlias.

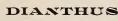
DELPHINIUM. (Perennial Larkspur.)

Magnificent border plants with gorgeous spikes of bloom, varying in shade from the most delicate white to the richest blue. If the seed is sown early they will flower the first season.

264 Grandiflorum Fl. Pl. Finest double, mixed in great variety of charming

2 feet..... 265 Nudicaule. Dwarf, compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 18 in....10e

266 Zalil. A lovely shade of sulphur yellow. 4 ft.10c 267 Hybrida, Fl. Pl. Fin-est double variety. Mixed......10c



OR PINKS.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom; highly valued for cutting. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; heig. I foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Double Appulation



Single Annual Varieties.

276 Crimson Belle. Of largest size, dark crimson.....Oz. \$1.00 5c 277 Eastern Queen. Beautifully marbled with light and dark

flowers; a charming novelty10c



Dianthus Chinensis.



250 Scarlet 251 White 252 Mixed Colors ..



DIANTHUS HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

These hardy varieties are well adapted for beds and borders, delightfully sweet-scented; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted.

colors..

285 Turner's Show Mixed. An extra strain of double Scotch Pinks from

DIGITALIS.—(Foxglove.)

A handsome and highly ornamental hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; 3 ft. PER PKT. 286 Gloxinæflora. Gloxinia-shaped flowers; a lovely type; all colors

288 Monstrosa. Long spike of many flowers surmounted with one enor-.....5c pkt. ers.....5c pkt. 289 Purpurea Finest Mixed. Splendid for mixed borders

DOLICHOS.--(Hyacinth Bean.)

Ornamental climbers, often growing 15 to 20 ft. in a season, bearing clustered spikes of purple and white flowers. Tender annuals. 290 Mixed.....

DRACAENA.

Ornamental plants with long, graceful foliage, extensively used in vases and for house decoration. Tender Perennial.

291 Finest Mixed. Including the best sorts.

292 Indivisa. Narrow, dark green foliage.

292 Indivisa. Narrow, dark green foliage.

203 Veitchii. The midrib is a beautiful, deep red on the back, graceful.....10c

Dusty Miller.—(See Centaurea and Cineraria.)

ECHEVERIA.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—(California Poppy.)

A showy and profuse-flowering variety of plants, with rich, beautiful col-Delight in a rich soil. Very attractive for beds, edging, or massing. Hardy annuals; 1 ft.



Euphorbia Heterophylla.



Eschscholtzia Californica.

295 Californica. Bright yellow, with orange center30c oz., 5c

Everlasting, Eternal or Straw Flowers.

(See Acroclinium, Ammobium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe and Xeranthemum.)

EUPHORBIA.

Strong growing annuals suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

(Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant or Fire 298 Heterophylla.



FERNS.

These ornamental plants are too well-known to need any description. Sow in spring, in shallow boxes, lightly covering the seed with soil. Keep moist with a covering of fine moss, and in a temperature of 60 degrees.

PER PKT.

Feverfew. (See Pyrethrum.) Forget=Me=Not. (See Myosotis.) Foxglove. (See Digitalis.)

FUCHSIA.

A well-known plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden; the seed we offer is saved from the finest single and double named varieties.

301 Mixed

GAILLARDIA.

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn. Annuals. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

303 Picta. Crimson and orange...... 5c

PER PKT. 304 Picta Lorenziana. A charming profuse double-flowering strain; beauti-

306 Grandiflora Superba. Splendid new perennial varieties with very large flowers, dark crimson centres, marked with rings of many brilliant colors......10c

GENISTA.

308 Canariense. Handsome plants for room decoration, with bright yellow flowers; grown in five or six inch pots they make fine specimens. Tender perennial.......10c

GERANIUM.

Although perennials, they will produce nice bushy plants and flower from seed sown the same season. The heads of gorgeous flowers, of

many shades of color, borne continuously, render this one of the most popular plants grown,

either for pot culture in winter or for bedding out in summer. PER PKT. 309 Apple Scented. Leaves delightfully fragrant; highly prized for

Gaillardia Picta.

310 Lady Washington Geranium. Grand plants for pot culture; the flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters through spring and summer; colors are rich in the extreme, and beautifully marked.....

311 Zonale Large Flowering, Mixed. From new varieties......10c

GILIA.

Very pretty tall and dwarf varieties. Will bloom in any situation. Also grows well in pots, and may be planted in rockeries and used for massing. Hardy annual.



PER PKT. GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrive best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March, on the surface, in a warm, moist atmosphere. When the second leaf appears, transplant into shallow pots to grow through summer. Allow them to rest through autumn, and keep in same pots through winter, giving little water. In spring re-pot and water freely; will blossom second season. Stove perennial bulbs.

PER	PKT.
314 Hybrida Erecta. Erect large flowering varieties in splendid mixture	25c
315 Defiance. Large, erect flowers of an intense, glowing, crimson-scarlet	25c
316 Mont Blanc. Large, erect, pure white	25c



Gloxinia.



Godetia Lady Albemarle.

GNAPHALIUM.—(Edelweiss.)

This famous flower of the Alps is of a downy texture, star-shaped, and e white. They are highly prized as souvenirs, and are sold at a high pure white. They are price in Switzerland. 317 Leontipodium.

GODETIA.

Beautiful garden annual, of easy culture in any good soil. Large flowers, embracing a great variety of rich colors. Can be grown in pots;

GOMPHRENA.—(Globe Amaranth.)

A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers. Seed germinate very slowly. If the cotton coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow. Half-hardy annual.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

When carefully dried, they are useful in making up winter bouquets. Cut when in full bloom, and before the flowers get too old; tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with their heads downward.

323 Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass.) A beautiful variety. Hardy-annual;



Gomphrena.

GOURDS.

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit, in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. The foliage is quite ornamental, and the marking of some of the fruit quite extraordinary. Do not plant the seed till all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual elimbers, 10 to 20 ft. high.



Gourds.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. (Silk Oak.)

341 A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage; excellent for table decoration; easily raised from seed, producing good-sized plants in a short time.......10c

GYPSOPHILIA.—(Bridal Veil or Baby's Breath.)

Free-flowering little plants, completely covered with starry white flowers, succeeding in any soil: well suited for hanging baskets and edgings. Hardy perennial.

342 Paniculata. White, fine for bouquets5c pkt.

HEDYSARUM.—(French Honeysuckle.)

A free-growing, showy border plant, of easy culture. Bears attractive pea-shaped flowers. Hardy

HELICHRYSUM.

Everlasting flowers, large and full. Colors, white, yellow, and red. Cut just before the flowers y expand. Hardy annual.

HELIOTROPE.

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed sown in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. FER PKT. 345 Lemoine's Giant. Of robust growth and producing heads of flowers double the size of the

Heliotrope.



Helianthus Cucumerifolius.

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower.)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers. It is also raised as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations, thus preventing fevers. The seed is good for feeding poultry. Hardy annuals.

Oz. 30c., 5c

Silverleaf. Silvery foliage, and small single, golden-yellow flowers, with jet-

.....Oz. 30c.,

HELIPTERUM SANFORDI.

357 A very pretty border annual of dwarf habit, bearing large globular clusters of bright golden-yellow everlasting flowers. 1 foot.. 5c

HEUCHERA.

HONESTY. (Satin Flower.)

HIBISCUS. (Marsh Mallows.)

Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery border, having large-sized, varied, and beautiful-colored flowers.



Early free-flowering plants. Admired for their silver-like seed pods. Hardy biennial.

HOLLYHOCK.

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities, or lend themselves as readily to varied uses, as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely colors. It is not surprising that this old favorite should again become popular; for, by careful selection, the flowers have been so much improved that they are marvels of beauty and elegance. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay, in quantity and elegance of bloom, any extra care. A slight protection during winter will be beneficial. We make a specialty of Hollyhocks, and the seed we offer is saved from the very best double flowers of pure and bright colors. Seeds sown during the summer make strong blooming plants for the following year.





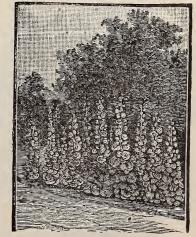
Heuchera Sanguinea Splendens.

363 Mammoth Fringed Allegheny.

The mammoth flowers are wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which

look as if made from the finest China silk. The color varies from pale pink to deep red. The plants are of majestic growth, sending up spikes six to seven feet high, and is of a strong constitution, not being troubled with the disease so prevalent among Hollyhocks. Is a free and persistent flowerer, coming into bloom in June and lasting until frost, every bud opening, and the plant looking well at all times......2 pkts, for 25c., 15c

364 Double Crimson)c
365 Double Pink)c
366 Double Scarlet	
367 Double White10	
368 Double Yellow	
369 Chater's Prize, Double Mixed. This strain stands unrivaled in richness and delicacy of coloring, with magnificent spikes of very double flowers	
370 Finest Mixed. All colors	



Hollyhock.



Humulus Japonicus Variegatus.

IMPATIENS.

Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, producing their bright waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be repotted when about an inch high and very carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the outset.

PER PKT.

375 Sultani Hybrida. Remarkably beautiful hybrids of this much-admired plant in varying shades of color, from delicate pink to the deepest red.............15c

IPOMEA.

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees, they are invaluable.

376 Coccinea (Star Ipomea). Scarlet, star-shaped flowers.



HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

Annual climbing Hop, of rapid growth, valuable for covering trellises and verandas. Tender annual.

371 Japonicus (Japan Hop.) Green foliage; 20 ft......5c pkt.

ICE PLANT.

Handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock-work, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Succeeds best in a sandy soil and warm situation. Half-hardy.

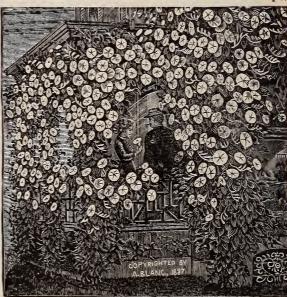
373 Ice Plant. (Mesembryanthemum. Crystallinum......5cpkt.

Indian Shot.-(See Canna.)

IPOMOPSIS.—(Standing Cypress.)

One of our most attractive free-flowering plants, with fine foliage; beautiful for conservatory or garden decoration; succeeds in a dry, rich soil, producing long spikes of dazzling colored flowers; half-hardy biennials, blooming the first season if the seed is sown early in the house or hot-bed; 3 ft.

374 Fine Mixed......5c pkt.



Cross Bred or Hybrid Moon Flower.

PER PKT.

- 377 Cross Bred or Hybrid Moon Flower. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, purewhite, fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It is a rapid grower, and within a few months will grow as much as 40 feet. To insure germination, take a sharp knife and cut a small nick in shell of each seed, and soak in lukewarm water for about four hours before planting.
 Strong plants, 10c each; \$1.00 doz. By mail, 15c each.



IRIS KAEMPFERI.

An excellent addition to our hardy perennial plants. Flowers large, six to eight inches in di-

KENILWORTH IVY.

A charming, small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work

Lady Slipper. (See Balsam.)

LANTANA.

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in om: Verbena-like heads, and changing in hue. 2 feet. 384 Mixed ...

LARKSPUR. (Annual Delphinium.)

Hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers which are very beautiful either in the garden or when cut for vases.

LOBELIA.

A charming dwarf-plant, admirably adapted for beds, edgings and rock-work. Their delicate, drooping foliage, and pretty little blue and white flowers render them very attractive in pots or hanging baskets. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers in autumn.

den favorites, producing beauthur spikes of nandsome nowers in autumn.

388 Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue with white eye, very fine. 10c

389 Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich blue; finest for bedding. 10c

390 Gracilis. Pale blue; trailing, fine for vases. 5c

391 Royal Purple. Deep blue, with white eye and dark stalks. 10c

392 Speciosa. Dark blue, trailing, fine for vases. 5c

393 White Gem. Pure white and very beautiful 10c

394 Dwarf Mixed Varieties. For borders. 5c

395 Cardinalis Hybrids. Splendid hybrids mixed; highly recommended. Hardy perennial. 2 feet......10c



Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta.

396 Cardinalis Queen Victoria. Brilliant scarlet, very dark leaves; splendid. Hardy perennial. 2 feet.....

LATHYRUS. (Everlasting Pea.)

Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; continually in bloom; fine for cutting.
 397 Splendens.
 Large deep crimson flowers
 10c

 398 Fine Mixed
 5c

LAVENDER.

An aromatic plant used for scenting clothing, rooms, etc. 399 Lavendula. 1½ feet....... 5c

LUPINS. (Sun Dials.)

A splendid genus of handsome and ornamental garden plants, with long, graceful flower spikes of rich and varied colors.

LYCHNIS.

Handsome plants of easy culture; for massing in beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early; hardy perennials. 2 feet. PER PKT.

402 Chalcedonica. The scarlet Lych-

LYTHRUM.

MARIGOLD.



MARIGOLD.



MARVEL OF PERU.

The well-known Four O'Clocks. A handsome free-flowering garden favorite; half-hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed.

410 Finest Mixed. Beautiful colors. 2 feet...... 5c

MATHIOLA BICORNIS.

(Evening Scented Stock.)

411 Pink and lilac flowers. The delicious rich perfume emitted by the flowers in the afternoon and evening is delightful. Hardy annual. 1 foot...... 5c

MATRICARIA. (Feverfew.)

Free-flowering hardy plants; a fine bedding plant, or for pot culture, blooms until frost; hardy annuals. 1 foot.

MAURANDYA.

Charming half-hardy perennial climbers, with beautiful flowers and foliage. From their graceful, slender growth they are admirably adapted for hanging baskets, vases and trellis work.

MIGNONETTE. (Reseda Odorata.)

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense semi-globular heads of exceeding fragrant flowers, borne on spikes, from three to six inches long. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers. Fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had the whole year round by sowing at intervals. Annual.

416 Grandiflora. Large-flowering, fragrant.

Oz. 20c, 5c
417 Allen's Defiance. One of the finest sorts; enormous spikes, with individual florets of immense size; very fragrant;
excellent for forcing.

10c
418 Crimson Giant. Large spikes of crimson flowers; fragrant.

5c
419 Gabriele. Hardy and vigorous in growth, with strong, large red spikes, of delicious fragrance.

5c

PER PKT.

420 Machet. Dwarf pyramidal growth, with very large thick spikes, deliciously, fragrant; one of best for forcing......Oz. 75c. 10c

421 Machet, Golden. Thick massive spikes of golden yellow fragrant flowers......10c

MIMOSA. (Sensitive Plant.)

Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish-white flowers, well-known for the extreme irritability of its leaves, which close and droop at the slightest touch. Half-hardy annual. 1½ feet.

MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower.)

Handsome, profuse flowering plants, with brilliant colored flowers. Fine for conservatory or house plants. Requires a rich, moist, shady situation. Half-hardy perennials.

424 Moschatus (Musk Plant.) Yellow, very fragrant. 1/2 foot.......10c

425 Tigrinus Grandiflorus. Beautiful, large flowered, tigered and spotted varieties 10c 426 Tigrinus, Finest Mixed. Various shades 10c

MINA LOBATA.

427 Charming half-hardy, Mexican climbing annual. In color the buds are at first a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow before they open, when fully expanded of a creamy-white shade. They flower from base to top, and attain a height of 18 to 20 ft...loc



Mignonette Machet.

MOMORDICA.

(Balsam Apple.)

PER PKT.

Very curious trailing vines with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for rock-work, stumps, etc. Half-hardy annual. 10 feet.

 428 Balsamina. (Balsam Apple)
 5c

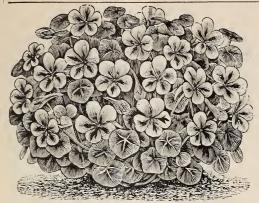
 429 Charantia. (Balsam Pear)
 5c

Moon Flower. (See Ipomea.) Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus.)

MUSA.

MYOSOTIS. (Forget-Me-Not.)

10c



Dwarf Nasturtium.

		PER OZ.	PKT.
		I LIE OZ.	
445	King Theodore. Dark maroon, bluish-greet foliage. One of the best		5c
446	Lady Bird. Rich golden yellow, barred with	h	
	bright ruby crimson	. 30c	5c
	Luteum. Fine yellow	. 20c	5c
448	Pearl. Creamy white	. 25c	5c
	Prince Henry. Golden yellow, marbled and		
	spotted with brilliant scarlet	. 25c	5c
450	Rose. Light rose, splendid color	. 25c	5c

Tall Varieties.

Elegant profuse-flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc., bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling. Half-hardy annuals; six to ten feet.

PER OZ. PKT. Chameleon. A new variety, producing var-iously colored flowers on the same plant. Self-colored flowers are found while others are stained and flushed, also with light or dark 456 Chameleon. 30c 10c 20c 5c 5c бc 5c 5c 30c 10c 50

NASTURTIUMS.

DWARF, OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

438 A	urora. Chrome-yellow, spotted and striped with deep		
	erimson	25e	5c
439 B	eauty. Yellow-striped red	20e	5c
	hameleon. A new variety, producing variously col-	200	00
	ored flowers on the same plant. The neat bushes are		
	covered with an abundance of richly colored flowers		
	of different colors and markings. A decidedly valu-		
	able acquisition	200	5e
411 C	rystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, maroon spot	30c 20c	
440 TF	impress of India. Splendid variety, brilliant crim-	200	5c
442 44	con with dark folioge	120 -	
110 0	son with dark foliage.	30c	5c
443 U	olden King. Brilliant yellow	3 0c	5c
444 W	ing of Tom Thumbs. Intense deep scarlet flowers,		_
	dark foliage	25e	5c
PKT.			
_	451 Ruby King. Brilliant crimson rose	25c	5c
E	452 Spotted King. Yellow, brown spots	25e	5c
5c	453 McCullough's Premier Mixed. A mixture		
	from finest named varieties60c 1/4 lb.,	20e	5c
5c	454 Fine Mixed. All colors40c 1/4 lb.,	15e	5c
5c	455 Liliput or Miniature. This is a dwarf compact		
5c	form of the well-known Tropacolum Lob-		
	bianum. It forms small dense bushes which		
5c	are fairly hidden by flowers, the colors of which		

Lobb's Nasturtiums.

The brilliance and profusion in blooming of the Lobbianum varieties render them superior for greenhouse or conservatory decoration in winter; also, for trellises, arbors, and vases, etc., in summer. Half-hardy annual; 6 to 10 ft.

PER OZ.	PKT.
469 Asa Gray. The lightest color yet obtained;	
sulphur yellow, very delicate 60c	10c
470 Geaut des Batailles. Sulphur, spotted red 30c	5c
471 Lucifer. Very dark scarlet, splendid 30c	5c
472 Napoleou III. Golden yellow, spotted with	
brown 30e	5c
473 Roi des Noirs. Black brown 30c	5c
474 McCullough's Premier Mixed	5 c
475 Canariense. (Canary Bird Flower.) Bright	
yellow; 10 ft	5c
476 Nasturtium, Madame Gunter's Hybrids. A	
new climbing strain. For richness and variety	
of colors these new hybrids have no equals	
among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose.	
salmon, brightest red, pale yellow, either as	
self colors or spotted and striped. The foliage	
is mostly dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors and are free and contin-	
with the rich colors, and are tree and contin-	

NICOTIANA.

Ornamental plaints, very effective both in foliage and flower; the flowering sorts continue in bloom throughout the season and produce their fragrant tubular-shaped flowers in great profusion; excellent for cutting. Hardy Annual.

Nigella.—(Love in a Mist.)

NYCTERENIA.

OENOTHERA.—(Evening Primrose.)

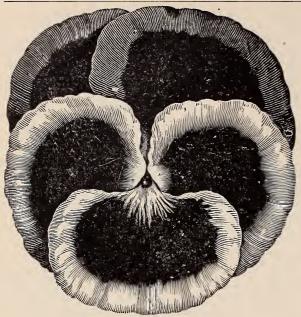
OXALIS.

NEMESIA.—(Strumosa Suttoni.)

uous bloomers



Nigella.



	Pansy Bugnot's Exhibition.	
94	Superior Quality Mixed. A splendid strain of	PKT.
	large-flowering sorts\$2.50	10e
	Very Fine Mixture. Fine, showy flowers 1.00	5e
196	Cardinal. Brownish-scarlet, lower petals marked	
	with a large dark blotch 3.00	10c
197	Emperor Frederick. Rich purple; golden bronze	
	centre; margined scarlet and yellow 2.00	10c
198	Gold Margined. Splendid; very showy 2.00	10c
199	Golden Yellow. Golden yellow with black centre. 2.00	10c
000	Golden Yellow (Five Spotted.) Extremely showy, bright golden yellow with a distinct blotch on	
	each petal 5.00	20c
501	King of the Blacks. Rich glossy black; splen-	
	did for bedding 2.00	10c
		-

PANSY.

This attractive plant is too well-known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all; the seed can be sown from September to March. The best plants are obtained from seed sown in the autumn, and protected during the winter; these flower early in the spring. The plants from spring sowing should be planted in a shady border; they produce fine large flowers in the autumn. Pansies require iresh soil, enriched with decomposed manure. Our seeds are from the most noted European growers. The choice strains being unsurpassed for size and form of flower, beauty of markings, brilliancy and variety of colors and shades. Hardy perennial. 6 inches.

PER PKT.

439 McCullough's Premier. This new strain is saved

492 Bugnot's Exhibition Strain. A celebrated French strain of extra large size, choicest colors, and with beautiful broad blotches and delicate pencillings. The flowers are perfect in form and color. Finest

PER OZ. PKT. 502 Lord Beaconsfield. Purple violet, shading to

Improved Trimardeau Giant.

A desirable and very attractive strain. The plants are of compact, robust and free-flowering habit. The flowers of immense size, measuring four inches in diameter; of good substance and unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring.

509 Adonis. Beautiful, light blue, marked with a yellowish white face and large dark blotches.

510 Auriculaeflora. Large flowers of rare shades.

510 Auriculaeflora. A giant five spotted variety. Bright golden yellow, each petal marked with a large dark blotch. Extra fine.25c

PER PKT. 512 Candidissima. Satiny white, centre slightly tinged with vellow

.....15c

516 Finest Mixed. All colors. Extra fine..........0z. \$4.00. 10c Paris Daisies. (See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower.)

Indispensable climbing plants for garden or greenhouse, bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. Hardy climbers. Protect by mulching. PER PKT

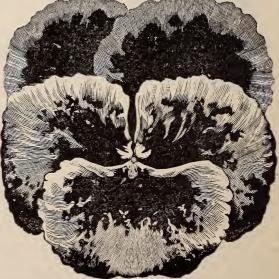
517 Alba. Ivory white; fragrant.

518 Coerulea Grandiflora. Sky blue flowers, followed in autumn by golden fruit. 10c
519 Incarnata. White, with purple rays; fragrant; followed by yellow edible fruit. 10c

PENTSTEMON.

One of our most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants, bearing long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March and plant-ed out in May. Half-hardy perennials. 2 feet.

520 Hybridus Grandiflorus. Large flowered, newest varie-



Improved Trimardeau Giant.



Double Hybrid Petunia.

PER PKT.

bedding

531 Alba. Pure white large flowers, desirable for Cemetry beds or where large masses of white

PHLOX.

The Phlox Drummondii, for a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest olood-purple or crimson, and striped, the clear eye of the phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold frame earlier. A good ribbon-b d of the l'hlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height. The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, for the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing.

536 **Drummondii.** They produce trusses of brilliant flowers of numberless hues. Finest mixed50c oz. 5c pkt.

Drummondii Grandiflora. Large-flowering varieties. An improvement on the old varieties in more compact growth

PETUNIA.

For out-door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny stuation. Of late years the single-striped, mottled, and double varieties have been greatly improved. The seeds of the double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias—the Grandiflora sorts, with large flowers, and the small flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. Annuals.

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS.

522 Lady of the Lake. Pure white, double fringed, large flower

523 McCullough's Splendid Fringed. One of the finest strains in existence. The double flowers are very large, full, and beautifully formed, having the edges of the petals elegantly

524 Grandiflora Mixed. Choice strains of fine colors and large

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS.

525 McCullough's Mammoth. This Mixture is made by ourselves, and includes, besides the California Giants, all the colors of the large-flowering and fringed sorts, and the unsurpassed Superbissima varieties, with their delicately-veined throats in various colors, and their truly mammoth flowers.....20c

526 Giants of California. Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with broad, deep yellow throats, veined. Ac

527 Ruffled Giants. New; very large-flowered; ruffled, fluted and fringed, striped and mottled, blotched and solid self-colors, with many color-combinations quite. new in Petunias

528 Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Superb strain from show flowers, very large and of great substance......15c



Phlox Drummondii, McCullough's Giant.



Phlox Drummondii Nana.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.—Continued.

Phlox Drummondii Nana.

This new strain is of a dwarf compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 10 inches in height.
 548 Fireball.
 Brilliant scarlet
 10c

 549 Snowball.
 Pure white, excellent variety
 10c

 550 Finest Mixed.
 All colors
 10c

Phlox Drummondii Double.

The double flowering are of recent introduction and are specially

Polyanthus.—(See Primula.)

POPPIES.

Very showy, free blooming and easily cultivated plants, with large brilliant-colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplaying. transplanting.



Tulip Poppy.

PER PKT.

569 Tulip. 570 Umbrosum.

Richest vermillion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal. 5c
571 Single Mixed. All colors 25c oz., 5c

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter and of many novel colors, such as salmon, pink, cherry, etc......10c

554 American Flag. Large double flowers, white, bordered with scarlet. 2 it 5e 555 Cardinal Hybrids. Habit erect and compact, with deeply-cut dark green foliage, which shows off the enormous double flowers. Finest mixed. 1½ ft......10c

557 Fairy Blush. Flowers large, white, elegantly fringed and

tipped with rose Golden Gate. Exceedingly free-flowering variety of semi-

double and double flowers in the greatest variety of color 5c 559 Japanese Pompon. Small, beautiful flowers in a great variety

564 Double Mixed. All colors, mixed......25c oz., 5c Single Annual Varieties.

565 Danebrog. Large bright scarlet, with a white cross in the 566 Peacock. Large scarlet, with a glossy black zone near the

568 The Bride.



Shirley Poppy.



Primula Sinensis Fimbriata.

is indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory.
ing pot plants. The collections here offered contain the finest varieties grown.

PER PKT.

587 Chiswick Red. Large brilliant scarlet, finely fringed ... 35c 588 Double Fringed. Finest mixed. Large flowering; saved from new and distinct varieties; extra fine......50c

PORTULACA

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion. Fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work. 6 inches. PER PKT.

575 Brilliant Scarlet...... 5c

POTENTILLA.

Handsome flowering herbaceous plants, very useful and ornamental for flower beds and borders. Hardy perennial. PER PKT.

PRIMULA.

(Chinese Primrose.)

(Chinese Primrose.)

The Chinese Primroses are fine for winter and spring blooming; they are free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mold. They require to be well-ventilated, well-watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. This charming and beautiful flowering plant. It is one of our most important of winter bloom-per Per Pkt.

Primula Half-Hardy Primroses.

The following varieties are delightful for early flowers under glass, or in the open air, with protection during winter. Half-hardy. 594 Veris (Polyanthus.) Splendid colors; extra fine......10c

595 Vulgaris. True Yellow English Primrose......10c

PYRETHRUM.

RHODANTHE.

Half-hardy, delicate and charming plants. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand. If allowed to grow too long they open too much, and lose their beautiful bell form. Flowers everlasting. Half-hardy annuals.

600 Maculata. Mixed; all colors......5c pkt.

Known as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Christa." Highly ornamental and stately growing plants of tropical origin, with luxuriant foliage of varied colors and brilliant colored fruit. When grown on lawns or in the garden as single specimens, they form a magnificent showy plant, height 8 to 15 feet. Start seed in pots, in March, and transplant as soon as the ground is warm. Half-hardy annuals. PER PKT. The main stem and leaf stalks are 601 Cambodgensis.

Ricinus Zanzibariensis.

ROCKET. (Hesperis.)

PER PKT. 608 Fragrant free-flowering hardy perennial, blooming in the spring and growing freely in ordinary soil. Finest mixed. 1½ ft. 30c oz., 5c

ROMNEYA. Coulteri.

(CALIFORNIA TREE POPPY.)

ROSA MULTIFLORA.

RUDBECKIA.—(Cone Flower.)

A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants. 1½ ft.
611 Bicolor Superba. An effective annual, and useful for cutting, similar in color and markings to the dwarf French Marigold, "Legion of Honor." Itgrows about two feet high, forming a many-branched dense bush, the flowers borne on long stems and in great profusion .. 20c

SALPIGLOSSIS.

612 Grandiflora. Elegant fall-blooming annual, with beautiful, pen-cilled, lily-like, large flowers. The strain we offer is charming and one of the richest colors imaginable; half hardy annual of easy culture; choicest mixed. 2 feet..... 5c



PER PKT.

613 Superbissima. A showy new variety, with one strong main stem, thickly covered with blossoms as large as those of the grandiflora section, and prettily veined with rich yellow.....

SALVIA. (Flowering Sage.)

One of our handsomest and most showy summer and autumn flowering plants, forming compact bushes, which are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Tender perennials, but bloom first season from seed. 2 to 3 feet.

SANVITALIA.

A valuable dwarf bedding plant: fine for rockeries, etc.
618 Procumbens Flore Pleno. Double golden yellow...... 5c

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.)

One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc. Hardy annual.

624 Caucasica. One of the handsomest hardy perennials, especially adapted for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; flowers pale blue, large and very bright. 3 feet......per pkt. 10c

SCABIOSA.

SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly Flower.)

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various-colored flowers; fine for greenhouse decoration and the flower garden; of easy culture; half-hardy perennial. 625 Mixed. Best varieties.....

SILENE. (Catchfly.)

Free-flowering, for beds, borders or ribbons. Succeeds in any good soil. Hardy annual.

627 Double. Mixed......

SMILAX.

A delicate climber for house culture. Florists grow it extensively for bouquets, trimming rooms, and ladies' dresses on gala occasions. Tender perennial.

SOLANUM.

Very ornamental pot plants for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed with small, brightly-colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Tender perennial; flowering and fruiting the first season

629 Capsicastrum Nanum. Small red berries; extensively grown by florists..10c



Solanum.



Sweet Peas.

	PER	Z. P	KT.
630	Aurora. Standard and Wings white, shaded	10.	
001	and striped with orange salmon	10c	5c
631	Black Knight. Standard and Wings deep maroon. The best dark variety	10e	5e
690	Blanche Burpee. Largest pure white, of	100	96
054	exquisite form slightly hooded	10e	5e
633	exquisite form, slightly hooded	100	00
	standard with white wings: very early	10c	5c
634	Captain of the Blues. Purplish mauve		
	standard and blue wings	10c	5c
635	Columbia. Standard light carmine and white		_
	striped; wings blue and white striped	10c	5c
636	Coquette. Standard light violet, shading to	10c	5c
00w	primrose; wings creamy primrose	106	96
637	blended; wings light primrose; large flower	10e	5e
638	Daybreak. Standard white, watered with	100	00
000	crimson; wings white, clouded red	10c	5e
639	Dorothy Tennant. Rosy mauve, deepening		
000	as the flowers age; large size	10c	5c
640	as the flowers age; large size		_
	very large, hooded. Onke of Sutherland. Standard purplish	10c	5c
641	Onke of Sutherland. Standard purplish	10-	F -
210	maroon: wings bright indigo blue; large size.	10 c	5c
642	Earliest of All. Rose pink standard, with	10c	5e
642	white wings; excellent for forcing Emily Henderson. Pure white, large bold	100	00
040	flowers; blooms early and profusely	10c	5c
644	Emily Lynch. Standard rose pink, wings		
	light pink and primrose; hooded	10c	5c
645	Golden Gate. Pinkish mauve and lavender,		_
	blended and shaded; upright wings	10c	5c
646	Golden Gleam. Light primrose yellow;	10c	5e
0.47	large flower, profuse bloomer	100	96
04/	Gorgeous. Standard bright orange, wings orange rose; very bright and showy	10c	5e
648	Gray Friar. Marbled or watered purple on	200	00
	white nretty light shade, large flower	10c	5c
649	Katherine Tracy. Bright pink; a large, bold, perfect flower, of great substance		
	bold, perfect flower, of great substance	10c	5c
650	Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard coral pink;		
	wings lighter pink; a charming flower of	250	100
0=1	grand shape and substance	35c	106
691	Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful pale lavender; in form it is of the most advanced		
	giant flowering type	30c	10c
652	giant flowering type	000	100
002	very bright and showy; extra fine	20c	5c
653	Lady Nina Balfour. Standard lavender;		
	wings bright blue; the whole suffused with		
	pale primrose	10c	5c
654	Lovely. Standard and wings deep rose at base,	10c	5e

SWEET PEAS.

Flowering Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from darkest purple imaginable, and including the brighest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette.

THE NEW METHOD OF

CULTIVATING SWEET PEAS.

The principal essential for the best success is a cool, deep, moist soil, and a sunny situation. The ground should be prepared deep and rich. Fall preparation, where possible, is preferable, but if done in the spring, use ho green manure. Bone meal is good if old rotted manure can not be obtained. Sow early, even before the frost is out of the ground, as Sweet Peas need the cool, moist spring ground to make the root growth. In the latitude of Cinemnati, February is not too early. In the South, sow in the fall. Sow the seed in deep furrows, the bottom of which must be at lenst six inches below the level of the soil; this is to guard against a summer drought. Cover the seeds only one inch, after which the furrow is still five inches deep. When the plants are two or three inches high, fill in another inch or so of soil around the plants, always leaving a portion of the plant above the surface; do this at intervals, until the furrow is nearly full; it should always remain a little hollow to hold the rains, and to allow weather.

Mulching with old leaves, straw or hay assists in the retention of even moisture and temperature for the roots; any fresh manure or other heating material must not be used. Under such congenial conditions Sweet Peas luxuriate and bloom in continuous abundance from early summer until cut down by frost, provided the flowers are freely picked each day, and no pods are allowed to develop.

Our Sweet Pens are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains. They include all the improved Large-flowering varieties, of recent introduction.

	655			
	000	Lottie Eckford. White ground, shaded and	4.0	
	050	edged with light blue and mauve	10c	5
	000	Lottie Hutchins. Creamy white, delicately striped and flaked with carmine blush	10c	5
	657	Maid of Honor. Light blue on a white	100	90
į	001	ground, shaded and edged; fine hooded form,	10c	5
I	658	Mars. Bright crimson scarlet, deepening with	100	0.
l		age; large expanded flower	10c	5
l	659	Modesty. Delicate blush pink, almost white;		
Ì		flowers large size and perfect form	10c	5
Ì	660	Mrs. Dugdate. Standard rose, shaded prim-		
		rose; wings primrose, shaded and splashed	00 -	70
l	001	light rose; very large and finely expanded	30 c	10
l	001	Mrs. a cktord. Pale primrose yellow; large flower; the best of this shade	10c	5
l	662	Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. White ground,	100	01
ļ	002	striped and shaded with bright rose	10c	5
	663	Navy Blue. Standard bluish purple, wings		_
		navy blue; the best dark blue	20c	50
	664	New Countess. Standard lavender; wings		_
	0.05	light blue; large flower, extra fine	10 c	50
	600	Oriental. Bright pink suffused with orange	10c	Ε.
	666	and primrose; superior to Lady Penzance Prima Dona. Bright blush pink; large size	100	50
	000	and fine form; one of the best	10c	50
	667	Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard	200	
		and crimson wings; large flower	10c	50
	668	and crimson wings; large flower Prince of Wales. Bright rose; large flower;		
		the prettiest of the bright red varieties	10c	50
	669	Ramona White, delicately striped and	10-	۳.
	670	flaked with pale pink; large flower	10c	50
	010	pink; wings light pink; very large flower	10c	50
	671	Salopian. Rich crimson scarlet; large flowers	100	0.
		of fine form; the best scarlet	10c	50
	672	Shazada. Standard deep maroon; wings in-		
		digo blue, blossoms large and well formed	10c	50
	673	Stella Morse. Primrose yellow, tinged with	70-	F .
	CIT A	blush pink; well formed graceful flowers	10c	50
	0/4	The Bride. Large pure white, hooded form; a fine variety for florists	10c	50
	675	Vanue Lovely salmon buff shaded rose nink	100	50

Collections Sweet Peas.

To induce our customers to give our New Large Flowering Sweet P-as a trial. We offer the following special collections: The varieties offered are the very best of the new varieties selected from Eckfords and other specalists.

No. 1. 12 pkts. newest large flowering varieties. (Retail Catalogue price, 85 cents). Special price, 50c No. 2. 12-0z.pkts. newest large flowering varieties. (Retail Catalogue price (1.85). Special price, \$1.30

SWEET PEAS.—Continued.

676 McCullough's Premier Mixed. This mixture contains all the best-named large flowering varieties and novelties, and is undoubtedly the finest and most complete mixture ever offered, being put up by ourselves from named varieties only, in the proper proportion of colors. 5c pkt., 10c oz., 25c ½ lb., 75c lb. Add ten cents per pound if to be sent by mail.

STOCKS, OR GILLIFLOWER.

The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant, good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold-frame; but, if transplanted, let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed-leaf, or the plants become slender, and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Make the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists. The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all

Giant Perfection Ten Week Stock.

This magnificent strain is without a rival for open-ground planting, attaining a height of 2½ feet. The spikes of bloom are very long, and the individual flowers are enormous in size and very double.

PER PKT.

PER PKT. very double.

 680 Light Blue
 10c | 682 Scarlet
 10c | 681 Rose
 10c | 683 White
 10c | 683 White



Large-Flowering Stocks.

Biennial Stock.

This class should be sown before July, and protected during the winter; or, better yet, to be kept over in cold-frames and planted out in the spring; they will then begin to flower in May, and continue through the season.

PER PKT.

689 Brompton, Finest Mixed. Large-flowering double.....10c

Intermediate, or Autumn Stock.

Sown in the spring, they will flower in the autumn.

Mixed. Very beautiful double flowers. 2 feet.................10c 690 Mixed. Snow-on-the-Mountain. (See Euphorbia.)



SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus.)

A well-known and popular flower, which has been improved the last few years, making it a most desirable plant for the garden. The double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, produce a charming effect for beds or borders. Seed planted early will bloom in the fall.

It is better to sow seed every year, to have young plants, as they flower more freely. Hardy perennial. 691 Auricula Eyed Per-

fection. Splendid variety of colors with clearly defined eye5c pkt.

692 Double, Extra Large. Finest ed. Choice colors.

THUNBERGIA.

(BLACK-EYED SUSAN.)

Beautiful, rapid-growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden. The flowers are garden. The flowers are very pretty, and are



Thunbergia.

Sweet William. borne profusely during the season. Fine for vases, rustic-work, or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annual. 4 feet.

 694 Alba Oculata. White, dark eye.
 5c | 696 Bakeri. Pure white.

 695 Alata. Buff, dark eye.
 5c | 697 Mixed. All colors.

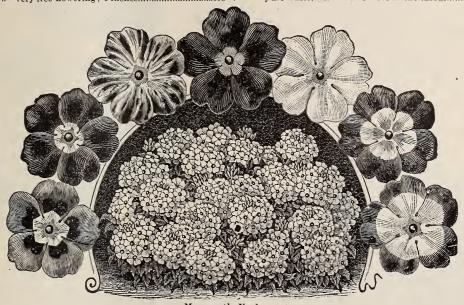
TORENIA.

A fine annual, forming a beautiful plant for vases, hanging baskets, or for growing out of doors, covered with one mass of bloom until late in the season. Half-hardy annuals.

698 Bailioni. Very elegant flowers, of a bright golden yellow, with deep brownish-red throat......10c

699 Fournieri. Porcelain blue and rich violet, throat bright yellow very free-flowering; 6 inches.....10c

700 The Bride. The lower and side petals, delicate pink, the upper one pure white; golden yellow blotch in throat...25c



Mammoth Verbena.

VERBENA.

Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual, plants that will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Very few plants will make the gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting than the Verbena. Half-hardy perennial.

704 Candidissima. Pure white......10c 705 Blue. All shades of blue......10c

706 Italian Striped. Beautiful......10c

707 Auriculæflora. Various shades, all with distinct eye of

Tom Thumb Verbenas.

Dwarf and compact, not exceeding six inches in height; the branches are only one-half the length of the old varieties, and form almost circular bushes about two feet in diameter. Flowers are large and well formed of various beautiful colors. 710 Finest Mixed. All colors......10c

VINCA. (Madagascar Periwinkle.)

Ornamental, free-blooming plants. They flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter. 2 feet.

 711 Rosea. Rose, with dark eye.
 10c

 712 Alba. White, with crimson eye.
 10c

 713 Alba Pura. Beautiful, pure white.
 10c

 714 Mixed.
 10c

VIOLET. (Viola Odorata.)

A great favorite, suitable for groups or borders, and much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. Violet seeds germinate very slowly. Hardy perennial. 715 Cornuta Admiration. Beauti-



Violet.

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

mixed.

(Chieranthus Maritimus.) A beautiful free-flowering plant for borders or baskets. Hardy annual. 720 Mixed. All colors; 3 inches...5c pkt.



Vinca Rosea.

WALLFLOWER.

A well-known half-hardy perennial, much esteemed for its fragrance with large, conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers.
 721 Double. Mixed...
 10c

 722 Single. Mixed...
 5c

White Paris Daisy. (See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)

WIGANDIA.

Beautiful ornamental-foliage plants, of rapid growth, with immense leaves 3 feet long by 1½ wide, richly veined; the stems are covered with crimson hair. They impart a tropical aspect to a garden or lawn, or for greenhouse decoration. Half-hardy perennial.

Woodroof. (See Asperula Odorata.)

XERANTHEMUM.

A free-flowering everlasting, of neat, compact habit. Leaves, silvery; flowers abundant on strong stems. Useful for winter bouquets. Hardy

ZEA. (Maize.)

Plants with beautiful striped ornamental foliage. Hardy annual. 5 feet. 725 Japonica Gigantea. Beautifully striped, very fine......5c pkt.



Dwarf Zinnia.

ZINNIA.

The double Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hot bed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. Halfhardy annuals.



Mammoth Flowering Zinnia.

colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zin-

Large Flowering Double Dwarf.

 PER PKT.

 729 Bright Rose
 5c
 731 White
 5c

 730 Scarlet
 5c
 732 Yellow
 5c

 0Z, \$1.00 5c

......

Lilliput. (Pompon.)



DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF FLOWERS FROM SEED.

ANNUALS are plants which flower, produce seed, and die the same year they are sown; Biennials, those which are sown one year, bear their flowers and seeds and die the next; under the term "Perennials" are classified those which grow and flower for several years; and included in one or the other of these classes are hundreds of floral gems. These three classes are each again divided into hardy and half-hardy sections, and, as they require different modes of treatment for their successful cultivation, the few details we give under each heading may be useful to those who have had but little practice amongst them.

HARDY ANNUALS are such as can with safety be sown in the open ground, requiring no protection; they will grow in almost any ordinary garden soil, and, if judiciously selected and sown in succession, they are capable of yielding a profusion of flowers, equal in many respects to the "summer bedders" which often occasion so much anxiety and care. The object to be aimed at in the culture of Annuals should be a steady and fairly vigorous growth, the desideratum being flowers and plenty of them, and not an over-luxuriant growth with a scarcity of blossoms, as is nearly always the result of a too liberal application of manure.

Sow in April or May, either in their permanent place in the open ground, or in shallow boxes two or three inches deep, placed in a warm window, or in a hot-bed, the latter method being generally preferable, as plants grow hardier by being transplanted. The selection of the soil is a very important point; a light, rich, sandy loam, not too wet or too dry, makes the best seedbed, and is often improved by the addition of a little pulverized charcoal. Smooth the surface before sowing, cover the seed with sifted earth, and keep the soil always moist.

The absolute essential of successful flower growing is not to bury the seed too deep. The very best of seed can not grow when choked with soil. Amateurs fail here oftener than at any other point, and the seeds and the seedsmen are unjustly blamed for the failure. Generally, seeds should not be covered to a depth greater than two or three times their diameter. Fine seeds, such as Portulaca, etc., ought not to be covered at all, or but slightly, pressing it down with a strip of board. Sun and light must be excluded from the newly sown seed—cover with paper held down by sticks or stones until the seed has germinated, and then admit gradually the air and light. Knowing the height and general habit of the plant, thin accordingly, always leaving sufficient space between them for each plant to fully develop itself. Any neglect in this particular is fatal to the production of fine flowers, a little extra trouble in thinning being amply repaid by the greater profusion and lengthened duration of the blossoms. Keep them free from weeds, run the hoe amongst them occasionally, and water if necessary at any time.

Half-Hardy and Tender Annuals. This section comprises some of the most useful and interesting plants, suitable for the summer decoration of the flower-garden, but being of a rather tender nature they require careful treatment in the first stages of their growth. For flowering in the open air, the first sowing is made in heat, in March or April, and the second in the open ground, when the risk of frost has passed. For early sowing, use shallow pans or boxes, well-drained and filled with a nice light compost of loam, leaf-mould and sand; place them in a frame where they can have the advantage of a little mild bottom-heat, and there they will germinate quickly. When large enough, prick out into a little stronger compost, either in pots or boxes, or under hand-lights, and gradually harden off, for planting out in May. If only a few are required, and not very early, they should be sown thinly on a half-spent hot-bed or in the house. If sown after the middle of May they may be planted in the open ground like Hardy Annuals. In the case of very small seeds, such as Petunia, Lobelia, etc., the covering of soil should be very thin, bearly hiding the seeds, and as seeds so small are liable to be carried down into the soil unless very carefully watered, it is even advisable to moisten the surface of the soil before sowing instead of afterward. Toward the end of May, when the danger from night frosts is past, the plants can be transplanted to their permanent positions in the open bed or border. Tender Annuals should be sown in the same way as the Half-Hardy ones, at any time from the month of February, according to the peculiarities of each. The plants should be potted off singly into rich compost, and kept as close to the glass as possible. Repot when necessary, and grow on in heat rapidly until the plants are well advanced. Keep them well supplied with water, and a uniform temperature must be maintained, so that they may not receive any check whilst growing. They should then be gradually hardened off, so as to be ready for placing in the conservatory as they come into flower. Many of the varieties may be planted in the flower-garden about the middle of June, where their neat and attractive appearance will add considerable interest to the summer display.

Hardy and Half-Hardy Biennials and Perennials. Under the heading of Biennials and Perennials are included many of our finest flowering plants, which are often neglected because they do not bloom the first year from seed. This long waiting for bloom may in many cases be avoided by treating the seeds as recommended for Half-Hardy Annuals, and starting them sufficiently early to form large, strong plants by the time they should be planted in their permanent quarters. The hardier species and varieties of Biennials and Perennials may be sown at the same time as Annuals, if desired, always choosing showery weather and a shady situation for the operation; but if they are wanted for flowering the following spring, sow in May or June, and again at the end of August or beginning of September. The plants raised from this later sowing should stand in the seed-bed all winter, and be transplanted the following spring. Those raised in May or June should be pricked out thinly on a nice piece of ground, and encouraged to make a good growth before they are lifted and planted out in October. Many of the species improve by age, forming large clumps or bushes, and, by being divided occasionally, the stock is increased and the plants invigorated. Half-hardy and Tender subjects should be treated, in a general way, as if they were Annuals, with regard to their propagation and subsequent culture.

Seeds of Green=House Plants. These can be sown at any season of the year, but extra care should be given them, especially to such varieties as Begonias, Calceolarias, Cinerarias, etc., as the seeds are very small and delicate. Sow the seed in well drained pans, choosing for soil a fine sandy leaf-mold; press it firmly, smooth the surface and sow the seed very evenly; cover with a light sprinkling of sand or not at all, lay a pane of glass over the pan, place it in a close frame and keep shaded. Most failures are due to mistakes in watering, which should be done very carefully; the seed pans should never be allowed to dry out, as one neglect will kill the seeds just starting, while on the other hand a slight excess of water will cause the seeds to rot. After the plants are up, remove the glass and prick into other pans with the same soil; great care should be taken not to pull the plants or tear the roots in transplanting; lift with a trowel or stick and shift with good roots. Keep them shaded after transplanting until the young plants are well established in the new soil. As soon as the plants touch each other, transplant again into small pots with similar soil, using the same precaution of shading at first, if troubled with green flies, fumigate occasionally with tobacco.

Full Cultural Directions on all Flower Seed Packets.

Summer=Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

Our Prices Include Postage on Single Bulbs and by the Dozen, Except Where Otherwise Noted. Bulbs Quoted by the Hundred are not Sent Prepaid.

AMARYLLIS.

Plant in equal parts sandy loam and leaf mold. If convenient, start in a hot-bed, beginning with fifty degrees of heat, increasing to sixty or seventy. When the leaves appear, water carefully and not in too great quan-The Formosissima and Rosea planted in May make rich and showy border plants.

Atamasco Rosea. These are very ornamental, and flower all summer. Delicate pink.....5c each, 50c per doz.

Equestris. Large, beautiful flowers, of a bright salmon pink, with snowwhite throat 30c each.

Johnsonii. Crimson, striped with white, very fine......30c each.

Formosissima. Rich, velvety crimson, fine.........20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS=ROOTED.

The Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer.

Single Scarlet, Crimson, Pink, White and Yellow. In separate

Single Varieties. Mixed colors10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Double Varieties. Mixed colors......20c each, \$2.00 per doz.



Single Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

\$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.50 \$1.00

\$1.00 \$1.00 \$2,00 \$1.00

\$1.50 75c

\$1.00

CROZY'S EVER-BLOOMING CANNAS.

These varieties have become famous for the immense size and color of their flowers, the graceful and highly ornamental foliage, together with their dwarf habit of growth, are fast becoming most important plants for decoration. Alsace. Sulphur yellow changing to creamy white without spots; vigorous grower, green foliage. 4 feet........... 10c \$1.00 Charles Henderson. Bright vermillion red, pencilled with yellow in the centre; compact, dwarf with \$1.00 very large flowers. 31/2 feet \$1.00



Crozy's Cannas.

	10c
Egandale. A fine dark foliaged variety, with flowers currant red; very distinct and striking appearance. 4 feet	10c
Flamingo. Glowing crimson, flowers large, gracefully reflexed and of fine form. Dark green foliage. 4 feet	10c
Florence Vaughan. Rich golden yellow spotted bright red. 4 feet	10c
John White. Light green foliage, beautifully striped with white, yellow and rose, edged with red; fine for vases, boxes and bedding.	10c
Madame Crozy. Dazzling crimson scarlet, bordered with golden yellow; foliage origint green. 4 feet	10c
Maiden's Blush. Beautiful shell pink; large regular well expanded flowers; borne in large trusses	15c
perfection; free bloomer	10c
Paul Marquant. Bright salmon scarlet, passing to a rosy carmine with a peculiar silvery lustre; large and distinct flowers. 3½ feet	10c
President Carnot. Orange-scarlet, chocolate-maroon foliage. A fine variety	10c
Philadelphia. Scarlet crimson, very rich and velvety; early and constant bloomer; handsome foliage. 4 feet	20c
Queen Charlotte. Rich scarlet, with a wide, bright gold band around each petal; large flowers, green foliage. 3 feet	10c
Souvenir Antoine Crozy. Intense scarlet crimson, with a broad, rich golden yellow edge, and does not fade or scorch in the hot and dry weather. Flowers very large, of great substance, opening flat; 3 feet	15c
Crozy's Dwarf Varieties Mixed	8c
Robusta Perfecta. A most distinct and handsome sort, bearing	

immense leaves 12 to 18 inches wide and three feet long, of a bright, bronze-red color; 6 to 7 feet high. With good culti-

vation will grow 10 feet.....

FANCY=LEAVED CALADIUMS.

Fancy-leaved Caladiums have, in recent years, grown very rapidly in popular favor, not only for the decoration of the conservatory, greenhouse and window-boxes, but nearly all of the varieties succeed admirably if planted out of doors, when the ground has become warm, in partly shaded, sheltered borders, in well-enriched light soil, while for exhibition plants at fairs, etc., during the summer and fall months, nothing can equal their beauty.

Alphones Karr, Carmine centre with red spots on a green ground.

Alphonse Karr. Carmine centre with red spots on a green ground.

Candidum. White ground with strongly marked green ribs.

Louis Duplessis. Red rays and veins on a white ground, with green margin.

Max Kolb. Light green ground with gray centre and red spots.

Prince Albert Edward. Dark emerald-green ground, crimson radiating mid-rib white spots.

mid-rib white spots.

Perle du Bresil. White, delicately tinted with rose, mid-rib dark green.

Reine Victoria. Green, spotted with white and crimson.

Wightii. Dark green, with white and red spots.

25 Cents Each. \$2.50 Dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.—(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border, or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. It should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and a rich compost. Foliage, light green.

EACH. PER DOZ.
 1st Size.
 Small Bulbs
 10c

 2nd Size.
 Large Bulbs
 15c

 3rd Size.
 Extra Large Bulbs
 25c
 \$1 00
 Large Bulbs.
 15e

 Extra Large Bulbs
 25e

 Selected Extra Large Bulbs
 35e

 Monster Bulbs
 50e
 $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$ 3 50 5th Size.



Caladium Esculentum.

Spotted Calla.

(RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.)

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums.

Leaves, deep green, with many white spots. Flowers, pure white, with black center. Culture easy; blooms freely 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Black Calla .- (Arum Sanctum.)

CINNAMON VINE.

DAHLIAS.

Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted.

Double-Flowering.

A. D. Livoni. 4 feet. 7 beautifully quilled. This is the most lovely form of any pink Dahlias; long stems, petals

Camelliaflora. Very distinct; unlike any other white Dahlia.

Planta robust grower, with the long-stemmed flowers poised high above it. Flowers pure white, with long-toothed and quilled petals. One of the very best.

Crimson Ball. Bright crimson purple, of perfect ball shape and always full to the centre. The plant is a dwarf, vigorous grower and a constant bloomer.

Low Sladden. Perfect form large dark margon almost black.

and a constant bloomer.

John Sladden. Perfect form, large dark maroon, almost black.

Mary Hallock. Petals beautifully quilled, forming perfect, golden yellow flowers.

Meteor. Very large, velvety crimson.

Miss Dodd. The finest formed yellow Dahlia. The blooms are of the largest size, perfectly double, and on long stems, a late bloomer.

White Dove. Flowers are extra fine, double, pure white, petals beautifully toothed, stems very long; height, 3½ ft. The cut flowers of this variety are more sought for by the florists than any other.

Guiding Star (Pompon). Flowers pure white, of most perfect shape; the edges of the petals are beautifully fringed; dwarf and bushy and very free-flowering. One of the best for cut flowers.

Nymphaea. By far the most distinct of all Dahlias. Petals broad, somewhat incurved. The color is a very light pink, giving the flower the appearance of a full-blown rose. Lasts several days and has a sweet, delicate fragrance. A most prolific bloomer, bearing flowers on long stems. Just what you want for bouquets or decorations. decorations. 15 Cents Each. \$1.50 Dozen.

 Double Varieties.
 Assorted
 .10c each, \$1.00 doz.

 Double Pompon.
 Mixed
 .10c each, \$1.00 doz.

 Single Varieties.
 Assorted
 .10c each, \$1.00 doz.

 Cactus Varieties.
 Assorted
 .10c each, \$1.00 doz.

FUNKIA.—(Day Lily.)

A handsome plant, with broad, ovate leaves, and white and blue flowers.

White......25c each. | Blue......20c each.

SPIDER LILY.

A bulbous plant belonging to the Amaryllis family, producing large clusters of beautiful pure white flowers......25c each.



Double Dahlias.

GLADIOLUS.

The most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Wonderful improvements have been made in recent years in the size and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best selections, both in our mixtures and named sorts. Their cultivation is very simple, as they will turive in any ordinary garden soil, but amply repay care and liberal feeding by enhanced size and beauty. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September by planting at intervals from April to June. The strongest bulbs should be kept for the latest planting. Plant six inches apart in beds or double rows, and three inches deep. They are very effective when planted among roses, shrubbery, etc. In the fall, before frost, the bulbs should be lifted, dried and stored in a cellar or some other position away from frost, for planting again the following sprine. The most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. planting again the following spring.

pianting again the following spring.

Africain. Darkest crimson, with a pure white blotch on throat.

Brenchleyensis. Bright vermillion searlet.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Purplish rose, carmine stripe on lower petals.

Gen. Sheridan. Large bright searlet, with pure white blotch on lower petals.

Isaac Buchanan. Pure yellow; a beautiful flower.

La Candeur. Pure white, lightly striped with carmine violet.

Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched pure white.

Martha Washington. Fine spikes, light yellow, lower petals tinged with rose.

May. White ground, slightly striped crimson.

May. White ground, slightly striped crimson.

President Lincoln. Blush white, suffused with bright rose.

Shakespeare. White, suffused carmine rose, large rosy blotch.

Above Named Varieties 10 Cents Each. \$1.00 Per Dozen.

Snow White. The flowers are of fine shape, large in size, and of a pure paper-white color, seldom showing a trace of any other shade. The spikes are large, and set thickly with flowers.

15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lemoine's Hybrids, Superfine Mixed. A beautiful and remarka-

Lemoine's Hybrids, Superfine Mixed. A beautiful and remarkable class of Gladiolus, which for vivid and rich orchid-like coloring have no equal; in the blotch, which is a remarkable and typical feature, the coloring is exceptionally fine.

5c each, 40c per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

New Giant. A magnificent new race of extraordinary size and remarkable beauty. These new varieties are twice the size of the Gladiolus Gandavensis varieties, while possessing their long-lasting properties, and the beautiful markines of the Leunoine section. Mixed varieties.......10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Banning's Superb Mixture. We can safely say this is the finest mixture procurable. It is made up from the lightest colored and largest flowering varieties; especially recommended to those who desire to grow them for cut flowers...5c each, 50c doz., \$3.00 per 100.



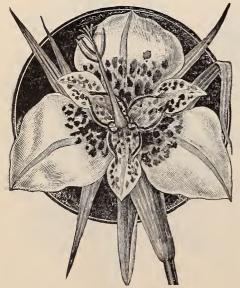
Gladiolus-Snow White.

Gladiolus in Mixture.

Our mixtures are made up from fine varieties, and are all selected first-size bulbs, and are sure to give the best results.

	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
Scarlet and Crimson. Shades mixed.	5c	25c	\$1.50
White and Light. Shades mixed	5e	40c	3.00
Yellow Shades Mixed	. 5c	40c	3.00
Striped and Variegated. Shades mixed	5c	40c	2.50
Pink. Shades mixed.	5e	40c	2.50
Extra Choice American Hybrids. Splendid mixture of choicest varieties	5e	30c	2.00
Fine Mixed. All colors.	5e	25c	1.50

IF SENT BY MAIL ADD TEN CENTS PER DOZEN EXTRA FOR POSTAGE.



Tigridia.

GLOXINIA.

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming, dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again.

Large Flowering Varieties. Finest mixed...........15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A snow-white summer flowering Hyacinth, growing three to five feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white bell-shaped 7c each, 60c per doz. flowers.....

KAEMPFERI. (Japan Iris.)

One of the most astonishing tribes of plants ever seen, both in its robust, free-blooming habit, and in the superb loveliness of its immense flowers. These differ from the other Irises in having the blossoms broad and flat, like a Clematis, growing best in moist, rich soils.

Mixed Varieties...

MADEIRA or MIGNONETTE VINE.

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes, of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular vine.

5c each, 40c per doz.

TIGRIDIA. (Shell Flower.)

Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers about four inches in diameter, flowering from July to October. The bulbs can be planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in dry sand.

rosy lake in centre......5c each, 50c per doz.



LILIES.

No class of plants can lay so much claim to our attention as the Lilies. They are stately, elegant and beautiful, and possess the most agreeable perfume, and for general effect, whether growing in garden or house, they have no rivals. The soil should be rich, deep and mellow, with good drainage, as nothing will injure the bulbs more than water collecting and standing around them. Do not put manure about the bulbs when setting, as it collects moisture and insects, and often causes the bulbs to decay. Top dressing is the better way to enrich the soil after the bulbs are set. The beds should be well covered with leaves and strawy manure to exclude the frost. Set bulbs four to six inches deep according to their size.

	mgn, and brooming in August.		
	1	EACH.	DOZ.
6.6	Album. Large, fragrant, pure white	25e	\$2.50
66	Roseum. White, shaded with rose, frag-		
	rant	15c	1.50
66	Rubrum. White, heavily spotted with		
	rich crimson, fragrant		1.50
Superbum.	Orange, tipped and spotted red	10c	1.00
Tigrinum S	plendens (Tiger Lily.) Orange red, spotted		

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIFLORA.

OXALIS. (Summer-Flowering.)

Valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc. Bulbs planted three inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage, about one foot high, which produce flowers in endless succession.

Lasandria. Fine, rosy pink, beautiful cut foliage. This is the tallest, and when planted in a bed with Dieppi should occupy the

GEMS FROM MEXICO.

TRITOMA UVARIA, GRANDIFLORA. (Red-Hot Poker Plant.)

Splendid half-hardy plants, with long, narrow leaves and a tall flower-stem, from three to five feet, with terminal spikes of orange-red and searlet flowers, each spike

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March, in the greenhouse or hot-bed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border, plant about the first of May.

Excelsior Pearl. Much superior to the ordinary Double Pearl Tuberose. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem, and long spikes of flowers, which are more double and twice as large as those of the old sort.

4e each, 35e per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Double, Tall. Extra large bulbs......4c each, 35c per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

NEW BRANCHING TUBEROSE ALBINO.

This charming single-flowering Tuberose is of the purest white, both inside and out, even in the liottest sun, the petals recurve gracefully, flowering much earlier than the old single variety, and producing from two to five flower stems from a single bulb. The odor is less heavy than that of the Double Tuberose....5c each, 50c per doz.



Albino Tuberose.

PALMS, FERNS, ARAUCARIAS, Etc.

We call special attention to our stock of Palms, Ferns, Araucarias, Ficus, Pandanus, etc., which is the largest and most complete in the West. We have a full line of sizes, and can offer special inducements on FINE SPECIMEN PLANTS. Whenever possible, we solicit a personal inspection of our stock either at

NURSERIES OF THE McCULLOUGH SEED CO., McCULLOUGH STATION, PLEASANT RIDGE, OHIO, C. L. & N. R. R., OR AT OUR STORE, 316 and 318 WALNUT STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Our rapidly increasing trade in DECORATIVE PLANTS has compelled us to erect another greenhouse devoted specially to this class of stock.

Areca Lutescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms grown; the foliage is of a bright glossy green, with rich golden yellow stems......\$1.00 to \$5.00.

Kentia Belmoriana. One of the hardiest and best Palms for growing in a house. They are of slow growth and not affected by the dry atmosphere, of dwarf spreading habit....\$1.00 to \$7.50.

Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm.) A very popular and hardy variety............50c to \$7.50.



Kentia Belmoriana.

FERNS.

Undernoted we give a description of a few of the leading varieties of Ferns, but can supply other sorts of merit at low prices.



Boston Fern.

- Adiantum Cuneatum. The popular Maiden Hair Fern.................................50c to \$1.00. Adiantum Farleyense. This is the finest of all the Maiden Hair varieties.

- Onoclea Germanica (Ostrich Fern). A handsome hardy fern. Thrive best in a good, strong, loamy soil, and are suitable for the outdoor Fernery Rockwork, etc.

 15c to 25c.

WE HAVE A FEW HANDSOME SPECIMEN PLANTS OF NEPHROLEPIS IN HANGING BASKETS, \$3.50 TO \$5.00.



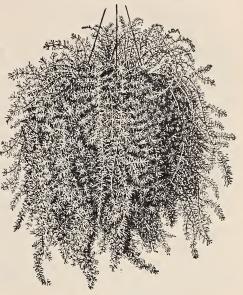
Araucaria Robusta Compacta.

Clerodendron Balfouri. A rapid growing climber of great beauty. It can also be trained in bush form. A very profuse bloomer; its bright scarlet flowers are enveloped in a creamy calyx. The trusses or panicles of flowers are upwards of six inches in length, and when trained upon trellises and hanging down, have a rich and elegant appearance.

25c to \$1.00.

Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant.) An excellent pot plant, thrives in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appear-

Dracæna Indivisa. Green and bronze; narrow leaves; a very graceful plant for the center of vases or hanging baskets..................................25c to \$1.00.



Asparagus Sprengeri.

GENERAL LIST BEDDING PLANTS.

77 4 077	1	TO A COLUMN	DUD DOG
EACH	. PER DOZ.	EACH	. PER DOZ.
Abutilon, in variety 10c	\$1.00	Hollyhock 15e	\$1.50
Ageratum, blue 10c	\$1.00	Lantana 10c	\$1.00
Alternanthera, of sorts 8c	75e	Lobelias, sorts 8c	75c
Asters, Assorted Colors 5c	60c	Marigolds, sorts 5c	60c
Begonias, sorts 10c to 15c	\$1.00 to \$1.50	Nasturtium, sorts 5e	60e
Cannas, New Dwarf 15c	\$1.50	Pansies. McCullough's Premier Strain 5c	50c
Centaurea Gymnocarpa 10c	\$1.00	Petunia. Double; sorts 15c	\$1.50
Coleus, new sorts 8c	75e	Petunia. Single; sorts 10c	\$1.00
Feverfew. Golden Yellow Foliage 5c	60c	Phlox, Drummondi 8c	75e
Feverfew. Double White 10c	\$1.00	Salvia. Scarlet 10c to 15c	\$1.00 to \$1.50
Fuschias	\$1.00 to \$2.00	Stocks. Double	\$1.00
Geranium. Double; sorts 10c	\$1.00	Verbenas. Finest 8c	75e
Geranium. Single; sorts 10c	\$1.00	Vincas, sorts 10c	\$1.00
Heliotrope, sorts 10c	\$1.00	Zinnias, sorts 5c	60c

CARNATIONS. (For Summer Flowering.)

The following varieties will be ready for delivery in April and May. They are strong plants from 3-inch pots, specially grown for summer and autumn blooming.

Daybreak. A delicate shade of pink; greatly admired.

Empress. The finest crimson; flowers very large, beautifully fringed, and are produced freely on long stout stems.

Flora Hill. The finest white; flowers of enormous size; strong stems; free bloomers.

Gold Nugget. The favorite yellow; flowers are large, and are freely produced on long stout stems. Jubilee. Intense scarlet; flowers very large; long straight stems; calyx very strong; never bursts.

Mrs. Geo. M. Bradt. Clear white, heavily edged and striped with bright scarlet; flower very large, and free bloomer.

Mrs. Fisher. Pure white, very large. The best white summer bloomer.

Portia. Brilliant scarlet; free bloomer.

Scott. Flowers large and non-bursting, of a deep pink; stems long, of good strength.

Vesper. Pure white, lightly pencilled with scarlet; flower large, and never bursts.

15 Cents Each. \$1.50 Per Dozen.

HARDY GARDEN PINK.

Her Majesty. The flowers of this fine variety are of large size and of the purest white, very fragrant, and borne profusely on stout, erect stems, twelve inches long. It is hardy, and will winter in the open border, or may be grown in cold frames for early forcing.
 15 Cents Each. \$1.50 Per Dozen.

ROSES.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses are hardy and vigorous. The flowers are very large, of delightful fragrance, and the colors are richer than the Teas or Everblooming.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson, large, full, globular and fragrant Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant carmine-pink; large, full and fragrant. Captain Christy. A lovely rose, blooming almost the entire season; very large double buds of a deep flesh color.

Coquette des Alps. White, faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

Dinsmore. A vigorous and free-blooming rose, perfectly hardy and bearing large perfectly double flowers of a rich scarlet-crimson color. General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson of fine shape and exquisite fragrance.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white; large, massive, perfectly formed flowers.

Madame Charles Wood. Vivid crimson, large and full.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Fine satin rose, large and full.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; strong, vigorous grower.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-carmine; large, full semi-globular flower of fine form.

Mrs. John Laing. Rich, satiny pink, delicious fragrance; blooms constantly.

Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose; by far the largest rose in cultivation.

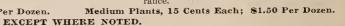
Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark crimson-maroon; richly shaded; full, large and superb.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-red; flowers large and full.

Large Plants, 30 Cents Each; \$3.00 Per Dozen. Medium Plants, 15 Cents Each; \$1.50 Per Dozen.



La France. Large Plants, 25 Cents Each; \$2.75 Per Dozen.





GEN. JACQUEMINOT

Tea Roses.

Tea or Everblooming Roses are quite hardy south of the Ohio River, and with careful protection live through our severe northern winters.

through our severe northern winters.

American Beauty. Deep rose, shaded towards centre a rich carmine-crimson; delicious fragrance.

Bridesmaid. Deep brilliant pink. The buds are large, long and pointed. A most desirable sort for garden or winter forcing.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearl white, shaded at the centre with silvery rose; produced in the greatest profusion. It makes a fine plant either for pot culture or outdoor planting.

Duchess of Albany. Rich deep pink, exceedingly fragrant; vigorous grower.

Etoile de Lyon. Deep golden yellow; very large and full buds; strong, vigorous grower; excellent outdoor summer-blooming rose.

and full buds; strong, vigorous grower; excenent outdoor summer-blooming rose.

Hermosa. Probably the most popular bedding rose in cultivation. It is of a bright pink color, most prolific in blooming, and perfectly hardy.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pearly white, lightly tinted with lemon in the centre, remarkably fragrant, a strong, healthy grower, with bold, beautiful foliage. The flowers are borne on long stems.

La France. Splendid satiny rose; very large, full, fine form, a constant bloomer, delicious fragrance. Madame de Watteville. A beautiful shell pink, deepening to bright rose at the edge of the petals, the body of the flower being creamy white.

Madame Plantier. The finest white for bedding in masses; suitable for hedges or for cemetery planting; a perfect snowball when in bloom, forming a large, compact bush.

Marechal Neil. Golden yellow, climbing habit.

Meteor. Rich dark velvety crimson; a free bloom-

Rich dark velvety crimson; a free bloom-

ing and vigorous grower.

Id of Honor. Rich glowing pink, darker than Bridesmaid. The buds are large, long and pointed; a most prolific bloomer; strong, vigorous grower, and deliciously fragrant. Maid

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, of large

size and perfect form.

President Carnot. The flower is of largest size, of exquisite shape; buds long and pointed; color, outer petals, white, centre delicate flesh plnk; excellent summer blooming variety.

Buff, shaded with yellow.

Sunset. Large size and perfect form, of a rich shade of saffron and orange.

The Bride. Pure white, large size and perfect form, strong grower and free bloomer; delicious frag-

rance.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanche Moreau. Lovely pure white, large and full. Crested Moss. Rose color, beautifully crested. Perpetual White. One of the finest.

Large Plants, 35 Cents Each; \$3.00 Per Dozen.

Persian Yellow. Perfectly hardy; flowers double and full; deep golden yellow in color; blooms very freely in June. The finest hardy yellow rose grown.

Strong Plants, 25 Cents Each; \$2.50 Per Dozen.

ROSA RUGOSA.

The lovely Rugosa Roses form sturdy bushes three to five feet in height, covered with handsome, glossy green foliage, and clusters of beautiful single flowers which emit a delightful odor. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are covered during autumn and winter with red seed pods.

Rugosa. Fine glossy crimson.

| Rugosa Alba. Pure white.

Strong Plants, 30 Cents Each; \$3.00 Per Dozen.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler. The plant is of very vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet during the season. The flowers are produced in trusses, pyramidal in shape, good specimens measuring nine inches from base to tip, and seven inches across, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top, so that it is one mass of glowing crimson. The color is superb, and remains strong and vivid to the end. The profusion of bloom is marvelous, over three hundred blooms having been counted on one shoot.

been counted on one shoot.

Pink Rambler. Pure satiny rose. The partially open buds being bright, light carmine, thus producing a strong and pleasing contrast. In hardiness, freedom of bloom and vigorous climbing habit fully equal to Crimson Rambler.

White Rambler. Closely resembles the Crimson Rambler in vine and foliage. Large clusters of pure white flowers, which are deliciously fragrant. The flowers remain on the plant a long time (from three to five weeks), and keep a long time when cut.

Yellow Rambler. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, often as many as 150 blossoms in a bunch. The color is a decided yellow, the flowers are very fragrant; the habit of growth is very vigorous. Well established plants often making shoots eight to ten feet in one season.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white.

Gem of the Prairie. Large and double; color, light crimson, somewhat blotched white.

Prairie Queen. Deep rose, hardy and desirable.

Michigan Climber. Single variety; flowers nearly two inches in diameter; produced very freely; color, bright rich pink; strong, vigorous grower.

Large Plants, 30 Cents Each; \$3.00 Dozen.

HYBRID WICHURIANA ROSES.

These pretty hybrids of this most useful rose are quite hardy and need no protection whatever in winter, and from their trailing habit are admirably adapted for covering rock-work or bare spaces, as well as planting in the border. They are of very free growth, with foliage of a fine deep green, which lasts until well on in the winter. The flowers are produced in immense quantities, and last a long time in perfection. Altogether very desirable.

South Orange Perfection. Dwarf trailing habit, double flowers; blush pink at tips, changing to white.

Triumph. Produces large clusters of well-formed double flowers of pure white, two inches in diameter.

Universal Favorite. Double flowers of a beautiful rose color, over two inches in diameter.

Rosa Wichuriana. Single pure white, with yellow stamens, followed in fall and winter with bright red fruit. Foliage dark shining green; prostrate trailing habit. Valuable for covering low walls, banks or rockeries, and for covering graves in cemeteries. Large Plants, 30 Cents Each; \$3.00 Per Dozen.



Chrysanthemum.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Eugene Dailledouse. Large, full, double; intensely bright

yellow.

Glory of the Pacific. The best early pink, dwarf habit; strong, stiff stem, and excellent foliage.

Golden Wedding. Rich golden yellow of mammoth size, cardial areas on strong straight stems.

ried erect on strong, straight stems.

Ivory. Pure white, a splendid free flowering variety.

John Thorp. Rich crimson; a large and fine flower.

John Shrimpton. Bright crimson, of largest size and perfect

form.

Kioto. Deep yellow; petals incurved and twisted.

L. Canning. Pure white flower, of dwarf but vigorous and

L. Canning. Pure white flower, of dwarf but vigorous and compact growth.

Madame F. Bergmann. Pure white; a fine large globular flower, grown extensively for cut flowers, and as a pot plant.

Major Bonaffin. One of the best yellows; a beautiful flower both in form and color; of largest size incurved.

Mrs. Alpheus Hardy (White Ostrich Plume.) Pure white of large size, broad petaled and incurved, the surface being downy, like loose-piled plush.

Mrs. Heury Robinson. One of the finest white varieties; a perfect ball of snow when fully developed.

Mrs. Irving Clark. Pearly white, shading to deep rose in the centre, which is beautifully whorled.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. One of the finest white varieties; of exquisite finish and form, with unusually straight strong stems.

stems.

Mrs. Perrin. The loveliest pink of all; flowers large and beau-

Mrs. Ferrin. The loveliest pink of all; flowers large and beautifully formed; extra fine stem and foliage.

Mrs. Potter Palmer. Rose pink within and silvery without; outer petals reflexed with incurved tips, large size.

Queen. White, extra fine; of largest size, very compact; petals incurving.

Viviand Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; a beautiful shade of pink.

We have a large stock of other Chrysanthemums, and will fill orders with best varieties when selection is left to us.

15 Cents Each: \$1.50 Per Dozen.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis Veitchi. (Japan Creeper, or Boston Ivy.)

Clematis.

The Clematis is, perhaps, the most popular climbing plant of the day, and is constantly gaining in popularity. Entirely

The Clemans is, permore of the day, and is constantly gaining in popularity. Entirely hardy.

Duchess of Edinburg. A free flowering double white variety with medium sized flowers.

Gipsy Queen. One of the finest of the dark purple varieties. A strong grower and free bloomer.

Henryii. Fine, large, creamy white flowers. A strong grower and very hardy, one of the best of the white varieties; a perpetual bloomer.

Jackmanii. The flowers, when fully expanded, are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts.

Mad. Ed. Andre. This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis and has been called the Crimson Jackmanii. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red; a very pleasing shade and entirely distinct from all other varieties.

Miss Bateman. White, with chocolate red anthers.

Sieboldi. Silvery lavender. a most beautiful shade.

Strong Plants, 50c Each; \$5.00 per doz.

Extra Strong Plants, 75c Each; \$8.00 dez.

Paniculata. One of the most beautiful of our hardy fall-blooming vines. The flowers are pure white, very fragrant, borne in large clusters fairly covering the plant, so that it is a mass of fleecy white; the fragrance is delicious.

Strong Plants, 25c Each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra Strong Plants, 35c Each; \$3.50 per doz.

Honeysuckles.

Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch. Blooms all summer.
Common Woodbine. A strong rapid grower, flowers very showy; red outside, buff within. June and July.
Halleana. Nearly evergreen; flowers, pure white; produced abundantly; fragrant like a Jasmine.
Yellow Trumpet. A well-known variety, with yellow trumpet-

like flowers.

Scarlet Trumpet. It is a rapid grower, and produces scarlet, inodorous flowers all summer. 25 Cents Each; \$2.50 per Dozen.

Moon Flowers.

Hybrid. The most beautiful of all annual climbers, bearing delightfully fragrant flowers, four to five inchesin diameter, of a beautiful pure white color. It is called "Moon Flower" from its rare peculiarity of blooming best at night, although it also expands its flowers in dull days; emitting a rich, Jessamine-like odor at night.

Strong Plants, 15c each; \$1.50 doz. By mail, 20c each.

Good roots. 25c Each, \$2.50 doz.

Madeira, or Mignonette Vine. Madeira Vine Tubers...... 5c each, 40c doz.

Chinese Wistaria.

Wistaria Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thous-ands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue bloscomes,

Scandens. Cobaea

Hop Vines.

A rapid and hardy climber......15c each, \$1.50 doz.

PASSIFLORA.

A beautiful class of rapid growing climbing plants, well adapted for house culture in Winter, or for training over porches, etc., during Summer.

Constance Elliott. The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla.

15c each, \$1.50 doz.

PERENNIAL PLANTS. HARDY HERBACEOUS

The steadily increasing demand for hardy plants has induced us to give them more attention, and to increase our stock considerably. For such of our customers who are not acquainted with the different varieties we shall be pleased to make suitable selections of the most desirable species that, when once planted, with very little care, will keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in the autumn.

siderably. For such of our customers who are not acquainted selections of the most desirable species that, when once planted the time frost leaves the ground until late in the autumn.

Achillea (The Pearl.) Flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, of the purest white.

Antirrhinum (Snap dragon.) Assorted colors.

Aquilegia (Columbine.) Assorted colors.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells.) Assorted colors.

Chrysanthemum Maximum. A desirable summer-flowering variety with large, single white daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, of great substance; a most useful perennial.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. Gives a constant succession of the most brilliant golden-yellow flowers as large as a silver dollar, growing on long, slender stems, two feet high. The beauty of these flowers is unequaled by any yellow flower, and the long stems fit them for cutting for the house.

Delphinium Formosum. An improved variety of the old-fashioned Larkspur. The grandest hardy blue summer-flowering plant. It begins to bloom early in spring.

Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart.) Adapted for outdoor planting or forcing for early spring blooming. It bears long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers.

Digitalis (Foxglove.) A handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; 8 feet.

Funkia Cærulea. Blue, broad green leaves.

Funkia Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Sunflowers, bingle, two to three inches across. Fine for cutting.

Helianthus Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Sunflowers, bond in masses from early summer until frost; flowers, single, two to three inches across. Fine for cutting.

Helianthus Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). One of the most useful plants. It produces its large double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire summer and fall.

The distinctive character and massive beauty of the Hollyhocks render them unrivalled. For distant effect in large groups they are matchless; nothing makes a finer display. They remain in bloom so long and are so effective that few plants equal them for summer blooming.

Iris Kæmpferi. (Japan Iris.) Finest of all the Iris family, The flowers are of immense size, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July.

Iris Germanica (Fleurdelis.) Assorted colors. 10c ea., \$1.00 doz. Posonies. Magnificent hardy plants, almost rivaling the Rose in perfume, brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. They are perfectly hardy, require little or no care, and produce larger and finer blooms when well established. We offer double white, rose and crimson......30c each, \$3.00 doz.

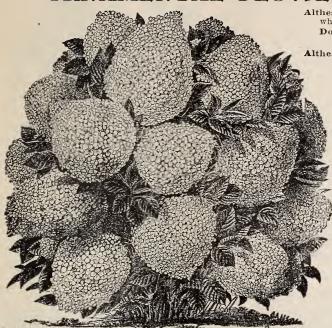
Pœonies Tenuifolia fl. pl. A new variety, with foliage like a beautiful fern, and flowers the color and shape of the Jac-queminot Rose, more double and larger. 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

Phlox Decussata. (Tall Perennial Phlox.) One of the best garden plants: they are easily cultivated, and more attractive than a bed of these, from midsummer until frost. We have a very fine assortment of some of the newer kinds.

Pyrethrum Hybridum Fl. Pl. Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial. No class of plants gives a wider range of colors, while the form and substance of the flowers is all that could be wished. The bloom is similar to that of an Aster. The plants we offer are seedlings grown from an extra select strain......25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

15 Cents Each; \$1.50 Per Dozen. Except where noted.

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

Althea (Rose of Sharon.) Strong, erect growing shrubs which bear large and showy flowers in early fall.

Double Rose. Double White. Double Purple. 30 Cents Each.

Althea Variegated Leaved. Leaves conspicuously mar-

Burning Bush (Euonymus Europeus.) Pods covered with scarlet seed during autumn and winter. 5 to 6 feet......40c each,

Calycanthus, Sweet Shrub (Calycanthus Flori-dus.) Flowers fragrant, like strawberries; double, and of a chocolate color. 2 to 3 ft..35c each.

Dogwood, Red Twigged (Cornus sanguinea.) A strong growing bush, with crimson colored branches, making it an attractive object in winter. 3 feet35c each.

Exochorda Grandiflora. Finely shaped shrub with a profusion of the most lovely pure white flowers; blooms in the spring.........50c each.

Forsythia, Golden Bell (F. viridissima.) Bears bright yellow flowers before the leaves appear. 5 to 6 feet......30c each.

Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree (Rhus cotinus.)
Has very curious bloom, which, when covered
with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. 4 feet......35c each.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

EACH.	EACH.
Beech, Purple Leaved. 4 to 6 feet 75c	Liquid Amber (Sweet Gum.) 5 to 6 feet
Birch, European. White. 8 to 10 feet 50c	Magnolia Acuminata. 7 to 8 feet
Birch, Cut Leaved. 7 to 9 feet 75c	Maple, Norway. 10 to 12 feet 75c
Catalpa (Speciosa.) 10 to 12 feet 50c	Maple, Rock or Sugar. 10 feet 75c
Cherry, Double Flowering. 4 to 5 feet 50c	Maple, Silver Leaved. 10 to 12 feet 60c
Elm, American. 7 to 8 feet 75c	Maple, Weir's Cut Leaved. 8 to 10 feet
Elm, Puple Leaved. 8 to 10 feet\$1.00	Mountain Ash, European. 10 to 12 feet
Elm, Weeping\$1.00	Mountain Ash, Oak Leaved. 6 to 8 feet 60c
Horse Chestnut. 7 to 8 feet	Mountain Ash, Weeping 75c
Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering. 4 to 5 feet\$1.00	Poplar, Carolina. 10 to 12 feet 60c
Horse Chestnut, Dwarf 75c	Salisburia (Maiden Hair.) 4 to 5 feet
Kentucky Coffee Tree. 4 to 5 feet 50c	Thorn, Double Flowering Crimson. 4 to 6 feet 60c
Linden, American. 10 to 12 feet 75c	Tulip Tree. 10 to 12 feet

NUTS.

	EACH.	DOZ.	EACH.	DOZ.
Almonds.	Hard and soft shell. 3 to 4 feet 50c	\$5.00	Pecans. 4 to 5 feet	\$8.00
Chestnut,	American. 6 to 7 feet 50c	\$5.00	Walnuts, English. 4 to 5 feet	\$8.00
Chestnut,	Spanish. 5 to 6 feet	\$8.00	Walnuts, Black. 7 to 8 feet 75e	\$8.00
Hickory.	Shell bark. 6 to 8 feet 75c	\$8.00	Walnuts, White (Butternut.) 5 to 7 feet 75c	\$8.00

EVERGREENS.

		EACH.	PER DOZ.
Arbor	Vitæ American. 1½ to 2 feet	20c	\$2.00
66	" 2 to 3 feet	30e	3.00
66	" 3 to 4 feet	40c	4.00
6.6	" Chinese Compacta. 4 to 5 feet	50c	5.00
6.6	" Elegantissima. 4 to 5 feet	400	3.50
6.6	"Golden (Aurea.) 3 to 4 feet	500	5.00
6.6	" Pyramidalis. 3 to 5 feet	40e	3.50
6.6	"Siberian. 3 to 4 ft	400	3.50
6.6	"Tom Thumb. 2 feet, stocky	400	3.50
Fir Ba	Isam. 6 to 7 feet.	500	5.00
Junine	er Irish. 3 to 4 feet. Extra fine	50c	5.00
Pine S	cotch. 5 to 7 feet.	50c	5.00
" W	White. 5 to 7 feet	50C	
Sprugo	Norman 2 to 4 foot	50e	5.00
Sprace	Norway. 3 to 4 feet	400	4.00
66	0 00 0 100	бос	6.00
. 66	Colorado Ditte. 2 to 5 feet	75C	8.00
	Hemlock. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	50е	5.00

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Eulalia Gracillima. The most beautiful of all the Eulalias, with narrow graceful foliage, entirely green, without variegation, except that the midrib is of a silvery sheen. Perfectly hardy, very valuable.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. Leaves striped white and green longitudinally. The dried blooms of all the Eulalias make beautiful winter ornaments

Eulalia Zebrina. lalia Zebrina. A peculiarly variegated grass, growing six feet high. The variegation is unlike that of any other plant, being across the leaf in regular bands, as shown in our illustration, dark green and light yellow

Strong Clumps, 25 Cents Each; \$2.50 Per Dozen.



Eulalia Zebrina.

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, GRAPE VINES, ETC.

Select thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous, and they bear transplanting better and far more apt to live; they can also be more easily trimmed and shaped to any desired form, and in the course of a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in" by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun and air.

SENT BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AT EXPENSE OF PURCHASER.

Apples.

We can furnish all varietics usually catalogued, but the following list comprises the most desirable sorts.

Standard.

Three years old, 6 to 7 feet high, 25c cach, \$2.50 per dozen.

Summer Varieties.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, fine flavor; August. Golden Sweet. Pale yellow, sweet and good; August. Keswick Codlin. Large, pale yellow, pleasant; August. Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet. Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow, good quality.

Autumn Varieties.

Fall Pippin. Very large, yellow, rich, aromatic. Maiden's Blush. Large, beautiful, blush cheek. Rambo. Yellow, streaked with red; October to December. Red Beitigheimer. Pale cream, covered with crimson.

Winter Varieties.

Baldwin. Large, dark red, productive. Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped; goodfquality. Golden Russett. Medium, dull russet, crisp, juicy. Northern Spy. Large, striped red; good keeper. Rawles' Janet. Medium; yellow, striped with red, rich, crisp and juicy; a long keeper.

Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red; tender. Smiths' Cider. Medium; tender and juicy; sub-acid. White Pippin. Large, pale yellow; rich sub-acid.

Wine Sap. Medium; deep rcd; rich sub-acid.

York Imperial. Medium; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

Crab Apples.

5 to 7 feet, 25c cach; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hyslop. Deep crimson, very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness.

Transcendant. Skin yellow striped with red.

Whitney. Large, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy; great bearer; excellent for eider.

Pears.

6 to 7 feet, first-class, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, juicy. August. Clapp's Favorite. Large, juicy and rich. August to September. Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, rich and fine. September to October

October.
Kieffer's Hybrid. Large, rich color and good quality.
Lawson. Yellow, flushed with crimson, crisp and juicy.
Lawrence. Yellow, thickly dotted, fine flavor.
Seckel. Small, yellowish brown, one of the best.
Tyson. Large, yellow with brown cheek, sweet.
Wilder. Yellow with red cheek, fine quality.

Peaches.

4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Alexander. Medium, greenish white, juicy, sweet.

Beers' Smock. Large yellow flesh peach; one of the best
market sorts; last of September.

Champion. Creamy white with red cheeks, freestone; excellent quality; early in August.
Crawford's Early. Large, yellow, of good quality, freestone; early in September.
Crawford's Late. Large, yellow with red cheek, freestone; leat of Scantane.

Crawford's Late. Large, yellow with red cheek, freestone; last of September.
Elberta. Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality; very prolific.
Fitzgerald. Large, yellow, suffused with red; flesh, deep yellow; best quality; hardy and productive.
Mountain Rose. Large, handsome, red cheek; flesh white, juicy; one of the best; August.
Old Mixon Free. Large, yellow, with red cheek.
Sneed. The earliest variety. Medium size, creamy white, with light blush cheek; excellent quality.

(Heart and Biggarreau)

Cherries. (Heart and Bigarreau.)

5 to 7 feet, first class, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Black Tartarian. Very large, black, juicy rich, excellent, productive. Last of June.

Governor Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.

Napoleon. Large, pale yellow, firm, juicy, productive. Rockport Bigarreau. Large, yellow, juicy and sweet. Windsor. Large, liver colored, fine quality.

Cherries. (Duke and Morello.)

4 to 6 feet, first-class, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, fine quality.
Empress Eugenie. Large, dark red, fine quality.
English Morello. Dark red, rich, acid, juicy and good.
May Duke. Large, red, an excellent variety.
Reine Hortense. Large, red, juicy and delicious.

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, Etc.-Continued.

PLIMS.

On Plum Stocks, 5 to 7 Feet, 50c Each; \$5.00 Dozen.

Abundance. Large, yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality: very prolific.

Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, productive.

Genii. Large, purple, sweet, good market variety.

Lombard. Medium red. juicy, good, hardy and productive; the leading market variety.

Shipper's Pride. Large, purple, fine, juicy and sweet.

On Peach Stocks, 4 to 6 Feet, 50c Each: \$5.00 Dozen.

Damson. Small, oval fruit, purple, hardy, productive.

Weaver. Large, purple, very prolific.

Wild Goose. Medium, purple.

BLACKBERRIES.

50 Cents Dozen; \$2.00 per Hundred.

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

Ancient Briton. Large fruit, stems loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality; vigorous grower; hardy.

Early Harvest. Very prolific; choice variety.

Eldorado. Large fruit, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together: fine quality; good keeper.

Snyder. Medium size, sweet and juicy; extremely hardy and very productive.

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia. One of the low-growing, trailing Blackberries. earliness, size, and quality, it equals any of the fall-growing sorts. It has proved highly satisfactory wherever tried, and many say it is the best of all the Blackberry family.

50c per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

CURRANTS.

10 Cents Each: \$1.00 per Dozen.

Set four feet apart, in rich ground. Cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. Mannre freely. Two-year-old plants.

Black Champion. Large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong grower, very productive. erry. Fruit large, bunch small, deep red, acid.

Strong grower, very productive.

Cherry. Fruit large. bunch small, deep red, acid.

Fay's Prolific. Extra large stems and berries; color, rich red; fine quality: very productive.

Pomona. Bright red, extra fine quality and enormously productive: strong vigorous grower.

White Grape. Large. yellowish white, sweet, excellent quality and valuable for the table.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three to four feet each way, manure well, and after fruit is gathered, prune out all old wood. Two-year-old.

Industry. English sort, of very large size, hardy \$2.50 doz.

GRAPE VINES.

The vines come quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting; requires but little space, and when properly trained is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard. The soil for the grape should be dry; when not naturally so, should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured, always bearing in mind that it is an essential point to secure a warm, sunny exposure. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about 8 feet apart, by the fence or building. Use Grape Dust to prevent mildew. Strong selected two-year vines.

ant musky flavor.....

Colerain. A new White Grape, fully hardy. Flesh juicy and remarkably sweet. An abundant yielder. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

sweet

Ives' Seedling. Dark purple; sweet, hardy..10ceach, \$1.00 doz. Martha (White Concord.) Large, pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color.

15c each. \$1.50 doz. Moore's Early. Ripens ten days earlier than Concord; bunch

Pocklington.

entiss. Bunch large and compact; berry, medium to large, of yellowish green color; skin, thin but very firm; sweet, juicy, with a pleasant musky aroma.......25c each, \$2.50 doz.

RASPBERRIES.

40 Cents Per Dozen; \$1.50 Per Hundred.

The Raspberry should be planted in good, rich soil, in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes.

Cuthbert. Large, firm; deep, rich crimson; of excellent quality, tall, strong and vigorous; perfectly hardy and very productive. Ripens medium to late.

Eureka. Large, black variety; fruit firm, of superior quality; strong, vigorous grower, and very prolific.

Golden Queen. Berries large, golden yellow, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor; vigorous, productive and healthy. Gregg. A large, black variety; fruit firm, of excellent quality, and a good shipper.

Marlboro. Of large size; color, a bright crimson; very firm.

STRAWBERRIES.

Any ordinary soil will grow strawberries, though the richer it is made the larger the fruit. We prefer planting in the spring, Any ordinary soil will grow strawberries, though the richer it is made the larger the fruit. We prefer planting in the spring, as early as the ground will permit; but pot-grown plants, set in August or September, will produce a good crop the next season. For garden culture, the most convenient method is to plant in beds four feet wide, three rows in each bed, and plants one foot apart in the row. A pathway two feet wide should be left between the beds, so that the fruit may be easily picked and the bed kept clean without stepping on them. Cover lightly in winter with corn stalks or some coarse litter; rake off in the spring, dress the beds, and mulch with litter or short grass from the lawn. Plant in March, April, May, September or October, All varieties offered in this list have perfect or bi-sexnal blossoms, except those marked (P), which are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate or imperfect-flowering varieties, and must be planted near some perfect-flowering sort, or they will produce little or no fruit.

25 Cents Per Dozeu: \$1.00 per 100: \$7.50 per 1.000.

25 Cents Per Dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Brandywine. Large, roundish conical; bright, glossy crimson; berries, firm and solid, excellent quality and fine flavor.

Bubach No. 5 (P). Very large and productive, bright scarlet; a fine market variety; early to medium.

Enhance. Large, bright crimson, firm very prolific.

Gandy. Large, bright crimson, berries of uniform size; plants vigorous and healthy. The best late variety.

Greenville (P). Large, roundish berries of excellent quality firm and good shipper; very productive.

Haverland (P). Large, bright red, excellent flavor; vigorous grower; ripens fruit evenly and early.

Jessie. Large. handsome berry, of good quality; vigorous grower; good market sort.

Marshall. Large, rich crimson, fine flavor. Plant very strong, with high culture produces heavy crops.

Oriole (P). Large, deep red, rich aromatic flavor, firm, and a good shipper; extra early; productive.

Parker Earle. Large, rich crimson, conical shape, excellent shipper; strong, vigorous grower; very productive; late variety.

.s vigorous and thrifty, and very productive. Wm. Belt.

FERTILIZERS.

Bowker's Flower Food. It is free from odor, clean to handle, and, in addition to promoting a strong, healthy growth, and a profusion of bloom, it materially aids in keeping your plants free from vermin. The Flower Food will keep any length of time, is soluble in water and ready for the plant to take it up, thus producing a quicker and healthier growth than can be obtained from any other fertilizer. Directions for use on each package.

Large size, 25c per pkt. By mail, 10c pkt. extra. Small size, 15c per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25c. If by mail, add 5c pkt. extra.

add 5e pkt. extra.

Sheep Manure—El Paso. This is a pure natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthful than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. Nothing equals it for general use on flower beds, or for the vegetable garden. No other fertilizer produces such a marked and permanent effect upon lawns. No raking-off required. No seeds of foul weeds in it! No offensive odor! It is clean to handle! Absolutely safe to use in any quantity or in any manner.

Directions.—For lawns, use at the rate of from 300 to 500

Directions.—For lawns, use at the rate of from 300 to 500 pounds per acre. For pot plants, mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden, spread over the surface and dig in. Being soluble, it readily makes a safe liquid manure (one pound to five gallons of water per day can be safely used). lons of water per day can be safely used)

Per lb. 10c.; 5 lbs. 25c.; 12 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50. Per lb. 10c.; 5 lbs. 25c.; 12 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.
Suburban Lawn Fertilizer. Is clean, free from any disagreeable odor; and does not contain weed seeds Especially prepared for use upon lawns, and contains all the constituents for promoting a quick luxuriant growth, and a rich green color. When making a new lawn apply from 300 to 400 lbs. per acre. raking well into the soil. 10c lb., 25c for 6 lbs., 50c for 13 lbs., 75c for 25 lbs., 25c per 100 lbs., \$45.0) per ton.

Peruvian Guano. One of the most powerful stimulants for plants and growing crops. One pound of Guano to twenty gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering each week, and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions...Perlb. 10c.; 10 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Bone Meal, Flour or Dust. This is ground very fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is therefore, more quickly beneficial.

Per lb. 5c.; 101bs, 45c.; 1001bs. \$3.00.

Bone, Crushed or Coarse. This is largely used for pasture lands, being rather slow but permanent in action, and it is also indispensable in the grape-vine borders—for fruit trees, small fruit, etc—where a lasting fertilizer is required. Per lb. 5c.; 10 lbs. 45c.; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Pacific Guano. For several years we have been handling Pacific Guano, and the universal verdict from all who use it is, "It is the best fertilizer we have ever used." Per lb. 10c. 5 bls. 25c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$2 00; per half ton, \$15.00; per ton, \$28.00.

Ammoniated Bone Meal. This is now the leading fer-tilizer, and is especially valuable for plants, potatoes and grain. 5 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 200 lb. bag, \$3.00; per half ton, \$14 00; per ton, \$26.00.

are with Ammonia and Potash (Ox Brand). There are many farmers who feel obliged to use a manure that is not expensive, and therefore we have prepared this manure, which, while it contains a large percentage of available phosphoric and bone phosphate of lime, does not contain so much ammonia or potash. It will be found to give admirable results, and we confidentially recommend it. Bone with Ammonia and Potash (Ox Brand).

200 lb. bag, \$2.75; per half ton, \$12.50; per ton, \$24.00.

Dissolved Bone, High Grade (Ox Brand). This brand of dissolved bone is intended for use on lands that need phosphoric acid, but are not deficient in ammonia and potash. It contains more available phosphoric acid than any other similar brand on the market, and besides conrany other similar brand on the market, and besides contains almost as much bone phosphate of lime as pure raw bone, and the bone phosphate in an available form, while the bone phosphate in pure raw bone is all insoluble. Therefore this brand is a more economical fertilizer than pure bone.

200 lb. bag, \$2.50; per half ton, \$10.50; per ton, \$20.00.

Land Plaster. Per barrel about 3 0 lbs., \$1.50; six barrels or more, \$1.35.

FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS.

For the benefit of those who want Fertilizers for special purposes, or for mixing with stable manure, we keep on sale ingredients that contain the elements to make a complete fertilizer, viz.: Nitrogen, Potash and Phosphoric Acid. The ingredients we sell contain these elements in most available form for plant food.

Nitrate of Soda. A natural product of the mines of Chili, South America. Contains sixteen per cent. Nitrogen, equal to twenty per cent. Ammonia. Use twenty to forty pounds per acre......Price per 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Kainit. A natural product of the mines of Germany, containing nearly thirteen per cent. pure Potash, also a large percentage of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime and Salt. Mixed with stable manure, 1½ pounds per day for each animal will double the value of the manure, by preventing the waste of Nitrogen—Ammonia. Use 50 to 200 lbs. per acre. Kainit is put up in 200-lb. bags only. Price per bag, \$2.25; 5 bags or more, \$2.00 per bag, or \$19.00 per ton.

Mineral Phosphate. A highly concentrated phosphate, made from the deposits of the bones of sea animals. Contains from 38 to 43 per cent. of available Phosphoric Acid. Use fifty to sixty pounds per acre......Price, \$3.50 per 100 pounds.

Briefly stated, the leading effects of the different fertilizer elements are as follows: Nitrogen (Ammonia) produces a vigorous growth of the plant, and is particularly valuable for all vegetable crops, and as a top dressing for grass. Potash and Phosphoric Acid increase the yield and quality of crop products, and should be used on all grain crops.

"JAD00" "JADOO" LIQUID. AND FIBRE



TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.

Jadoo Fibre is a new growing substance for plants of all kinds. It was invented by Col. Thompson, of the Royal Army and Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society of England. and it is highly recommended by gardening authorities there. It suits all kinds of plants, is only half as heavy as earth and cleaner to handle. It increases the size and brilliancy of flowers. Seeds germinate, and cuttings root in it, quicker than in earth. Owing to its spongy nature it retains water much longer than earth. Plants transplanted in Jadoo Fibre do not flag, even if in full bloom.

From experiments in our nursery we recommend mixing Jadoo Fibre with about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ good loam to give best results.

Price, 5 lbs. 30c.; 10 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1.10; per bag of about 125 lbs. \$2.00 per 100; per ton, \$30.

Jadoo Liquid revives drooping plants, increases the size and profusion of bloom. It is both meat and drink to plants of all kinds. It can be used on plants that are grown in earth or in Jadoo Fibre.

Price, pint bottle, 25c.; 2-gallon can, \$1.50.

Sphagnum Moss. For packing and growing orchids, etc.

Per pound, 10c.; per bale, \$1.50.

INSECT DESTROYERS AND FUNGICIDES.

Bordeaux Mixture. A valuable and indispensable fun-gicide for grape growers, ensuring larger crops and finer grapes, and preventing failure. Successful against black rot, mildew and rust. Being in liquid form, it is very convenient to handle. One gallon will make fifty gallons Quart, 40c; gallon, \$1.00 of spraying liquid.

or spraying fiquid. Quart, 4vc; gallon, \$1.00

Bug Finish. A safe and valuable discovery. Thoroughly effective, safe and economical for killing Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms and Curculio of all kinds. Ready to use. No mixing to do. The whole compound composing Bug Finish is reduced very fine and thoroughly combined by patent process, so that every grain of the whole mass is sufficiently poisonous that a small amount will kill any insect the same as though it had eaten PURE PARIS GREEN. Hence only a very slight dust is necessary, making it cheaper than any other preparation. Per 1b., 5c.; 10 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$2.00: Barrel of 300 lbs., \$4 50.

Fir Tree Oil (Soluble). It frees plants of nearly all insects to which they are subject, and for the following it has no superior: Mealy Bug, Scale, Red Spider, Aphis (black and green), Thrip, Blight Worms and Slugs; also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. Dilute with soft or rain water. Sprinkle or spray on with Vaporizer.

1/2 pint, 50c.; pint, 75c.; quart, \$1.25.

Fir Tree Oil Soap. This article contains no poison, yet is quite effective in destroying Red Spider, Mealy Bug. Aphis, etc. It can also be used in the garden against potato bugs, cabbage worms, currant worms. black fly, etc.

Flour of Sulphur. Used to prevent and cure mildew on plants. 10c lb.; 10 lbs., 60c.

Fosfite. A copper sulphated soapstone powder to cure mildew on Grapes, Fruit Trees, Roses and plants in general affected by fungus diseases. 15clb.; 5lbs., 65c

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on Grapes, Gooseberries, Roses, etc. Apply with bellows or powder gun.

Per lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.

Hellebore Powder White. For destruction of Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. ½ lb, 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.

Paragrene. This new insecticide is made by one of the largest manufacturers of Pure Paris Green. It combines all the effective properties of Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green, to does much better work than Paris Green, covers twice the ground at one-half the cost and does not injure the foliage. The safest and quickest insecticide for destroying insects on Melon, Squash, Currants, Gooseberries and Potato Vines. ½1b., 15c.; 11b., 25c.

Paris Green. Warranted strictly pure. 1/2 lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.

Persian Insect Powder. A most effective non-poisonous impalpable powder—so fine that it penetrates the innermost crevices—for worms, flies, aphis, and almost all kinds of insects.

½ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Scrofularia Powder, Hammond's. For the protection of Carpets and other similar goods against the ravages of the Carpet Beetle or so-called Buffalo Moth. 25 and 50c each.

ng Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide—it requires no further mixing or preparation—easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying Caterpillars, Currant, Gooseberries and Cabbage Worms, Potato, Melon, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Rose Slugs, Rose Lice, etc.

Per lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.

Tobacco Dust (Pure). A sure remedy for green fly, aphis, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. For worms and grubs in the soil, apply liberally to the surface and rake in, or strew thickly in the drills before planting.

51bs., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Tobacco Dust and Sulphur. Will prevent and cure mildew on grape vines and rose bushes. It will destroy the Green and Black Fly, Grubs, Cut-worms, Lice, Mealy Bug and the Red Spider. May be applied in powder or liquid form. If put on in powder, the foliage should be wet; if in liquid, the foliage should be dry.

Per lb., loc.; 5 lbs., 30c.

Tobacco Soap. Pinner's. Manufactured from the essential oil of Tobacco, for the destruction of all insects, parasites and their eggs. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. Invaluable as a mulch for rose beds, lettuce beds, etc., where insects frequently do much injury to roots or foliage. The best quality stems supplied.

Per lb., 5c.; barrel, \$1.00; bales of about 125 lbs., \$1.50.

Tobacco Extract Rose Leaf. A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of Tobacco, always uniform in strength of nicotine poison. Destroys green fly, mealy bug, thrip and red spider.

Pint, 30c.; quart, 50c.; gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$5.00.

Whale Oil Soap. For destroying insects on plants, trees, vines, etc.; for washing down the bark of trees, grape vines, etc. ½ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 15c.

Otwell's Tree Paint. A protection to fruit and ornamental trees. It kills Aphis, Bark Lice, Borers and all kinds of tree enemies that attack the body or the vital part of the trees. Prevents sun scald, one of the most damaging affections to young fruit and shade trees.

½ gallon, 60c.; 1 gallon, \$1.00.

COTTON SEED MEAL—for Feeding Stock.

The most economical article for feeding stock now known. It is only a few years since that the value of Cotton Seed Meal for Stock Food was discovered. Now the demand for it is in excess of the supply, about three-fourths of our entire product going to Europe, where necessity compels the most rigid economy in the purchase of food. This alone is sufficient evidence of its high value. From a chemical analysis, made for the American Agriculturist, it is seen that the milk-producing properties are forty per cent. more than Linseed Meal, and nearly four times as much as Bran and Mill Feed, and five times more than Corn and Oats.

Good for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Poultry.

Fed to dairy cattle, the yield of milk is largely increased, and twenty to twenty-five per cent. more cream or butter is obtained. All who have used it attest to these facts.

In addition to its value as a milk producer, it contains of flesh and fat producing properties from twenty-five to fifty per cent. more than other feeds. It is rich in ammonia, and the most valuable manure is obtained from its use.

DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING .- Milch cows and fattening cattle, mix with other feed, beginning for each animal with one pint at a feed, increase gradually for a week or ten days, to two quarts at each feed. Fattening hogs, one quart. Horses, one-half pint every other day. Sheep, one-half pint.

Per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.25; five-bag lots, \$1.20.

Like all other commercial articles, the price is subject to market fluctuations.

OLD PROCESS LINSEED OR OIL CAKE MEAL.

Nearly every one has used the Old Process, and knows what it It contains considerable oil, and must be used in small quan-es. Put up in 100-lb. bags without extra charge. Subject to



POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.

Rust's Egg Producer.

You can get plenty of Eggs at all seasons by using Rust's Egg Producer. It makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulting period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc., and is just what is needed to make poultry-keeping the most profitable operation on a farm. You can feed Rust's Egg Producer every day for two orthree weeks, at a cost of one cent for each hen, and get surprising results.

One-lb. box, 25c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. box, 50c; 6-lb. box, \$1.00; 10-lb. box, \$1.50; 25-lb. keg, \$3.50. If by mail, add 16 cents a pound for postage.

RUST'S HAVENS' CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.

No Owner of Poultry or Stock should be without it.

It cures diseases, and keeps stock and fowls healthy; the only real cure for gapes and fowl cholera; expels worms from horses, etc.; gives great and lasting benefit in heaves, without the slightest injury.

It makes hogs thrive and fatten; increases and improves the production of milk. It contains no antimony, arsenic, rosin, or anything harmful, and is, therefore, entirely different from the number of quack foods and powders in the market. It is not a food, but an honest medicine, at an honest price. Price, 13-0z. package, 25 cents. If sent by mail, 15 cents extra for postage. 2-lb. package, 50 cents. 5-lb. box, \$1 00.

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.

For all varieties of laying fowls, Young Chickens, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys.

Price, per lb., 25 cents; 21/2 lbs., 50 cents; 6-lb. boxes, \$1.00; 10-lb. boxes, \$1.50; 25-lb. kegs, \$3.50.

BAUM'S POULTRY FOOD.

The surest egg producer. The quickest and cheapest means of fattening for market. It is just the thing required to strengthen the chicks—keeps them robust and free from disease. It makes the chickens develop much sooner, and makes early layers. 2-lb. box, 25c.; 41/2-lb. box, 50c.



5c lb.; 10 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., \$1.40.

10c lb.; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

10c qt.; 35c peck; \$1.15 per bu.

RUST'S HAVENS' ROUP PILLS.

The pills act directly on the glands and mucous membrane, allay all tendency to fever, and carry off all morbid matter from the system. They are entirely free from everything harmful, and the best remedy ever discovered for Roup. Catarrh, Colds and Distemper. They are unlike any other medicine, and, being composed of medicines in concentrated form, they are of moderate size, and, therefore, easy to give to fowls.

25c per box of 48 pills. 25c per box of 48 pills.

Beef Scraps. The great demand among poultrymen for a reliable article in scraps has induced us to put on the market a quality of goods that has at once been appreciated by all poultry raisers who have seen them.

Per 1b., 5c.; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Bone Pure. For laying fowls and young chickens, either coarse or fine ground. Per lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 45c.; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Clover Meal. Pioneer Clover Meal is pure clover ground to a very fine meal especially prepared for poultry food. It has made summer conditions of feeding possible in the winter, as it forms a perfect substitute for green grass.

5 lbs., 25c.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25. Mixed Seeds and Grain for Poultry. Used extensively by poultry fanciers, Per bu., 50c.

Kaffir Corn. A first-class food for pigeons, poultry, etc. Pigeon Peas. Used extensively by pigeon and poultry raisers.

Vetches. For pigeons and poultry.

Mica Crystal Grit. Hens having no teeth should be kept constantly supplied with some sharp material to grind and masticate their food. Mica Crystal Grit is superior to all other forms, as it is not only sharp and hard, but its properties are such that it acts as a tonic, and contributes largely to the health and productive power of the fowl. 41bs., 10c.; 10 lbs., 20c.; 100 lbs., \$1.00. Oyster Shells. Will increase the supply of eggs and keep poultry in a healthy condition.
4 lbs., 10c.; 10 lbs., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Paul's Drinking Fountain for Poultry. Can be filled easily. The water is always clean, and chickens can not get wet. Price, ½ gal., 21c.; 1 gal., 35c.; 2 gals., 50c.

Nest Eggs, China. For setting and laying hens.

Mica Crystal Grit.

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS.

Mann's New Bone Cutters are the standard of excellence. A standard which has only been obtained by years of experience. Every mill warranted to cut dry or green bones with the meat and gristle attached without clog or difficulty.

A few reasons why Mann's Bone Cutters are the best.—They cut faster, finer and easier than any other; are the strongest and most durable; will cut dry bones or green bones; have less friction. They have finely tempered steel knives, and are adjustable to cut coarse or fine. They will duplicate in cycry part. The knives are easy to sharpen; any one can do it.

NOTHING WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE GREEN CUT BONE.

FACTORY PRICE.	
No. 1 C. With Crank Handle 7 50	\$ 6 00
No. 1 B. With Balance Wheel 10 00	8 00
No. 1 B. M. With Balance Wheel, mounted on Iron Stand 13 00	10 50
No. 4 B. With Balance Wheel	. 12 (0
No. 4 B. M. With Balance Wheel, mounted on Iron Stand 18 75	15 00 .
No. 2. Standard Bone Cutter, with Balance Wheel, mounted on Iron Stand 23 00	
mounted on Iron Stand 23 00	18 50
No. 10. Small Power Cutter. This machine contains	
all the parts and improvements of the Hand	
Machine No. 2, and can be changed into it, with-	
	26 00
out extra expense, in a few minutes time 32 50	20 00



5c each; 35c dozen. If by mail, add 20c per dozen extra.

CE.

No. 1 B. Bone Mill.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR AND PRICES ON LARGER SIZES ON APPLICATION.

INCUBATORS, Etc.



Star Incubators, cuts of which are herewith shown, to-day stand without an equal, and this has been demonstrated on some of the largest plants in this country. Any plan may be used to heat an incubator so that the heat is properly applied. Next comes the method of regulation. This is important, for the reason that an even temperature must be constant in the egg chamber. Many methods have been tried and discarded, for the reason that at some time they have failed in their duty. This has been fully overcome and brought to a point of perfection in the Star machines in the use of the combined aluminum and steel bar, which is sensitive, and therefore quick in operation, and allows absolutely no variation in the chamber. The last and most important point in the science of artificial hatching is Ventilation, and we are safe in saying that the Star Incubator is to-day the only machine that is perfect in this respect, and this has been proven by the fact that in every test of incubators that Stars have not only hatched the largest percent. of eggs, but stronger and better chicks and ducks than any machine made. (Complete incubator catalogues give all these facts, and will be sent on application) Star brooders are built on this same perfect plan of heating and ventilating, and the Star rindoor brooder is the only indoor brooder built having a regulator to control the heat and keep it at the proper point.

Star Incubators are heated by hot air because it is much more economical in operation, and combined with simplicity and durability.

Incubator is placed in the egg chamber directly over the eggs, and is heated by the napanging under the incubator. Connection is made between the lamp and heater by means of a flue, which passes ward from the lamp to the radiator.

The heat after leaving the lamp enters the heater, through which it passes three times before it escapes. In this man-

The heater or radiator in the Star incubator is placed in the egg chamber directly over the eggs, and is heated by the lamp hanging under the incubator. Connection is made between the lamp and heater by means of a flue, which passes upward from the lamp to the radiator.

The heat after leaving the lamp enters the heater, through which it passes three times before it escapes. In this manner every particle of heat is utilized and every part of the egg chamber is heated to the same degree.

G s may be used for heating instead of oil by those who have it, by using the regular argand gas burner.

The Star Incubators are all double-cased, which provides a dead air space between the cases, and are well lined and packed, thus insuring the incubator holding its temperature in any country where poultry is raised

Each Star Incubator is so arranged that, after hatching, the chicks or ducks fall to the nursery under the trays, and this prevents those that are hatched first from trampling on those that are later in hatching. This nursery makes a perfect home for them for a couple of days.

MODELS 40, 42 and 44.

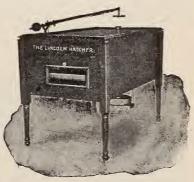
In offering these models we are not in any sense of the word offering a cheap machine, but a good machine at an exceptionally low price. These models are all double-cased, built of the same material, and have the same unequalled system of ventilation and regulation as the other models, and have also nursery under egg tray.

No. 40 Model, 150 Egg Size.........\$15 00 | No. 42 Model, 230 Egg Size..........\$24 00 No. 44 Model, 330 Egg Size............\$30 00

THE LINCOLN HATCHER.

This small, convenient machine is made especially for those who wish to produce a limited number of chicks by artificial methods. The capacity of the Lincoln Hatcher is SIXTY EGGS. It has the same system of ventilation and regulation as our other models, and has also the nursery under the erg tray. This machine is especially intended for house use. It is built of white pine lumber, very easily handled, and when run in a room or cellar where the temperature changes are not severe will produce splendid results.

Lincoln Hatcher. 60 Egg Size. Par excellence of Baby Incubators \$6 00



BROODERS.

We are building two styles of hot air outdoor brooders. Both are heated and ventilated the same. No 1 has a flat top and the window in front is stationary. No. 2 has a peak roof, making it more convenient to get to the hover chamber window in front is on hinges and may be opened if desired. In this brooder the run from the hover chamber to the door is also on hinges, so that for the first



LAWN SWINGS.

NORWOOD TWO-PASSENGER LAWN SWINGS

Are the most desirable two-passenger lawn swings in the market. They are painted a bright vermilion red well protected with varnish and weigh 110 pounds each, stand nearly 9 feet high and occupy a ground space of 5 ft. 5 in. x 9 ft. 8 in. The seats are large and roomy, having a seat space of 24 inches between the swing bars and a foot rest space of 36 inches between the seats, so that when they are occupied by two large, long people they are in no manner crowded. The seats have a great range of adjustment. All our swings are operated by the occupants alternately pressing gently with their feet on the foot rest as they sit in the chairs. By this means a swing motion is produced so easily that one scarcely realizes they are swinging themselves.

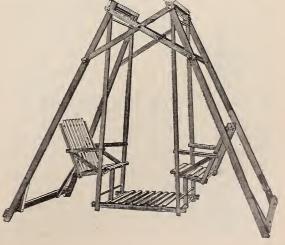
An extra rod (not shown) is placed in the swing bars between the seat and foot rest, so that the foot rest can be raised to adopt the height of the seat to small children.

Price, \$5.00.

NORWOOD FOUR=PASSENGER LAWN SWING.

The strongest and roomiest lawn swing on the market. It has a seat space of 40 inches between the swing bars. When 4 large people occupy it they are not in the least crowded. It weighs 175 pounds. The frame is made extra heavy and strong.

Price, \$6.0J.

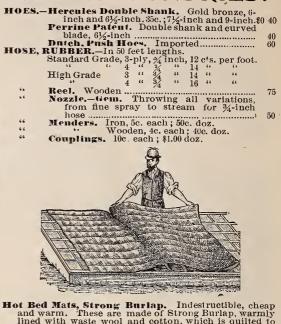


OLS AND SUNDRIES.

HORTICU	LTURAL TO
BARROWS, GARDEN	-No. 2, Small
66	No. 3, Medium 3 50
" RAILROAD	-Patent wheel and bolted. 2 00
Bill Hooks	
Billions.—Woodieson	Single cone, small 1 00
66 66	Single cone, large 2 00 Liquid spraying, small, 1 25
66 66	Liquid spraying, large 2 00
Ree Smokers Clark Smo	oker 50
" Corneil Co	old Blast
Add 25c. to each Smoker	rif to be sent by mail.
Caue. 7 to 9 feet long, for	plant stakes, per 100
ForksDigging or Spa	ding 90
Manure. Cast st Hand-Weeding.	teel, oval, 4-tine
each extra 1	
Fruit Pickers. Wire	. Imported, 50c. (By mail 60c) No. 1, 25 ets.; No. 2, 30 ton. Made with water tank,
FUMIGATOR.—Perfecti	on. Made with water tank,
the destruction of insect	ating; the vapor assists in
No. 1. Capacity 8	quarts
Garden Reels. Iron, par Garden Lines. About 20 Gooseberry Pruner. F Grafting Wax. 1/4 lb., 10c mail add 15c. per lb.)	ated
Gooseberry Pruner. Fo	or thorny bushes 1 00
mail add 15c. per lb.)	.; ½ 10., 15c.; 11b., 25c. (By

Gasser's Zinc Joint. W	ill make your greenhouse
Gasser's Zinc Joint. W	aves FUEL and GLASS. You
glass broken by frost ar	ic on glass and putty. No nd by sliding. In ordering,
mention the distance be	tween bars.
9 " "	3 50 12 inches, per 1000, \$5 00 4 00 15 " " 5 50 4 50 16 " " 6 50
Grass Hooks. American.	4 50 16 " " 6 50 , plain back 30
Grass Hooks. American. "English, ri Edging Knife. For cutting GRASS CATCHER.—Th strong canvas; gathers a justed to any machine ii No. 1, for 12 to 14-in No. 2, for 16 to 20-in	veted back
GRASS CATCHERTh	the edge of walks and beds. 50 e Triumph. Is made of
strong canvas; gathers a	all the Grass and can be ad-
No. 1, for 12 to 14-in	ich machine
No. 2, for 16 to 20-in	ch machine 75
	A
	B
a	B'
a	No. Von Denne De Cat
GLAZIER'S POINTS.—T Will stop your glass from	om sliding; made of galva-
nized steel wire. No ri	ghts or lefts: can be used
on either side. Per 1000, Pincers. For driving	the noints 50e Ry mail 60
GRUBBERS.—Daisy	60 and 75
GUNS, INSECT POWDE	RCyclone 10
HOES.—Standard Socke	Jumbo
Ladies' Light G	arden 30
Crescent Scume	e. 6-inch
Onion, One end s	square: opposite end 1 prong 25
Onion. Extra hea	avy; one end square; oppo-
site end 5 pron	gs 40

Grubbing.



plants, 50 cts.

Hot Bed Sash, Unglazed. Made from strict!

And warranted perfect. Whi cypress lumber, and warranted perfect. White lead used on the tenons, and Iron Dowelt Pins at the corners. No. 1-3x6 ft. 3 Rows 10-inch Glass, \$1.5 each; \$13.50 doz. No. 2-3 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft., 4 Rows 8-inch Glass, \$1.35 each; \$15.00 doz.



Lawn Rollers. The Cylinders or Sections are clean, smooth castings, made to run close together, and yet revolve independently, thus doing better work. Weights are attached to the axle to balance the handle

No. 1-2 Section, 15 in. long and 15 in. in diameter, weight about 125 pounds

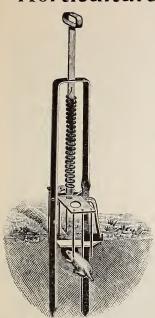
avoids the necessity of repeatedly reglazing the houses, saving much time and expense. With "Mastica" can bed in or use outside, with a machine. Broken glass can be easily removed and replaced by new without the breakage of other glass, which usually occurs with hard putty. One gallon will cover about 300 running feet (one side).

**| **Zgal., 70c.; 1 gal., \$1 25.*|
| **Elazine **Wachine (see

Mastica Machine.

Mastica Glazing Machine (see cut)\$1 00

Horticultural Tools and Sundries.—Continued.



MOLETRAP.—Reddick. A first-class trap. No mole can pass under this trap	
and live	1 00
" " Isbell	1 75
" English	40
Oil Lawn Mower Per can	20
POST HOLE DIGGER.—Champion	75
POST HOLE DIGGER.—Champion Post Hole Auger. The best for light or clay soil, 7½-inch, \$1.25; 9-inch	1 35
PRUNERS.—Telegraph Tree. To use on a pole	1 00
Waters' Tree. Pole. 4 ft., 75c.; 6 ft., 85c; 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.15;	
12 ft., \$1,25.	
Extra knives, 25c. By mail, 30c	
Prouing Hooks, 14 inches	1 00
Saw and Chisel. With socket and pole	1 50
POTATO HOOKS. 4-tine	50
PUMPS.—Hand Force. Little Giant, brass, fine, coarse and solid stream nozzle,	
with malleable foot rest.	3 50
"Excelsior Fountain. Brass, with stream and spray nozzle	
PUTTY BULB. A useful tool, for applying liquid putty in glazing greenhouses	1 00
By mail. \$1.10.	1 00
2. 111 cm, 41.10.	



111	1		RAFFEA.	For t
		BURNINI III	RAKES.—S	iteel

45

size1 25

SCYTHES.—American, 75c American. Weed o American. Weed or bush. 75c.
English Lawn. 30 to 36 inches, \$1 50 to \$1.75.
Soythe Suathe, Peer-

Reddick Mole Trap.

Stones. Flat, 5c.; round.

SCOOPS. — Hercules. One-half bushel, \$2.00. Champion. 10-inch, 75c; 12-inch, \$1.00; 14-inch, \$1.25.

SEED TRYERS .pointed pocket, nickel-plated, with cap, by mail, \$1.25. Large, for sampling Or-chard Grass, Blue Grass, Coffee, etc. By mail, \$1.75.

SILKALINE. - For stringing smilax, etc. Fast green color; will not fade or break. 2 oz. Spool, 20c.



Grass Shears.

**SHEARS.—Garden or Hedge. English. Short handle, 8-inch, \$1.75; 9-inch, \$2.00; 10-inch, \$2.00. Hedge. With Notch. 8-inch, \$2.25; 9-inch, \$2.50; 10-inch, \$2.75.

SPRINKLER, RUBBER.—Scollay's. Indispensable for floral work and window gardening. Large size, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.10. Small size, 50c; by mail, 60c.

SPRINKLERS, RUBBER,—Akron. With hard rubber tips. 6 oz., 55c.; 8 oz., 65c.; 10 oz., 75c. By mail, 10c. each extra.

SYRINGES .- Brass. American Im-

TINFOIL.—Strictly first-class.

Florist's Foil. Will run more sheets to the pound than any other make. Per lb., 15c.



TROWELS.—English. Solid shank, polished, 5-inch, 50c.; 6-inch, 6°c.

American. 6-inch, 10c. to 15c.
Cleves Angle. 5-inch, 25c; 7-inch, 30c.
If by mail, 10c. each extra.

WATERING POT.—Galvanized. Made from best quality iron, and heavily galvanized. Two roses with each pot for fine and coarse watering. 8-quart, \$2.00; 10-quart, \$2.35; 12-quart, \$2.75.

THERMOMETERS. Japanned, Tin Case.
Common Grade. 8 in., 15c.; 10 in., 20c.
Medium Grade. 8 in., 50c; 10 in., 60c.
Standard Grade. Made with seasoned tubes graduating in single degrees; tubes mounted by clasps, on heavy metal; mounted by clasps, on heavy metal; very accurate.

very accurate.

Sin, 65c.; 10 in., 75c; 12 in., \$1.00.

Hot Bed or Mushroom, \$2.00.

WEEDERS.—Cleveland Lawn. The best and simplest Weeder. Removes the weeds without disturbing the sod or disfiguring the lawn, 50c.

Hezeltine. One of the best, solid steel, good size and durable, 25c. By mail, 30c.

Excelsior. A very useful little tool, for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc., 10c. By mail, 15c.

Lang. Allows use of hand, in working.

25c. By mail, 10c.

Noyes, Hand, 25c. By mail, 30c,



SPRAYING PUMPS, Etc.



Double Tube Insect Sprayer No. 20.

No. 20 Sprayer has detachable glass reservoir pro-No. 20 Sprayer has detachable glass reservoir provided with our patent spring leather plunger expander, which at all times keeps the leather washer expanded and will not allow it to wrinkle or dry up, which is the case in former sprayers. The only sprayer having a glass reservoir, detachable, encased so that the operator

glass reservoir, detachable, encased so that the operator at all times can see the ingredients mixing, and just how they are working. Also having a glass reservoir, which is made of the pattern of a Mason fruit jar, and any such will fit this sprayer; being oblong gives a churning motion while the sprayer is being used, mixing the ingredients—which cannot be done with any other shaped sprayer—and will not allow Paris Green to settle. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust out, as is the case with most.

The screw cap of this sprayer is made of heavy zinc, and the air chamber and jacket are made of heavy tin, nicely painted a bright red,

chamber and jacket are made of Heavy with the capacity of any other sprayer make, covering a radius of 2½ feet, producing two large sprays with one operation. The reservoir filled with water and a teaspoonful of Paris Green is sufficient to kill 2000 hills of potato bugs.

Price, \$1.0) each; 8 for \$2.50.

Double Tube Insect Sprayer No. 10.

The Double Tube Sprayer covers a radius of 21/2 feet, producing two large sprays with one operation; provided with our patent spring leather plunger expander. The reservoir is made of galvanized iron, which is very durable and will not rust.

Price, 60c each; 3 for 0.150.



PUMP.—Little Giant Spray. For spraying fruit trees, etc. Fine, coarse and solid stream nozzles, with malleable iron foot rest. Price, \$3.50.

"Excelsior Fountain. Brass, with solid stream and spray nozzle. Price, \$5.60.

LENOX KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

For Garden, Field, Grape and Small Fruit Culture.

One man does the work of twelve, and need not stoop down. Spray as fast as you walk No waste whatever. Spray stops by releasing the pressure of the thumb. No machinery to get out of order. Has an agitator on the left side to stir the liquid. Never rusts. Never out of order. Adjustable to man or boy. To spray trees and vines turn nozzie up We recommend it to be the best and cheapest one on the market. Price, \$3.00 each

Extra Tube. Rubber bulb and rose to work with both hands, \$150. Bubber Bulbs 25a each

\$1.50. Rubber Bulbs, 25c each.

Ladies' Favorite Sprayer.

It throws a beautiful misty spray; fine for window gardening and flowers in the house. Sprays downward or upward, getting on the under side of the leaves. Excellent for tobacco and cigar manufacturers where they need a fine spray. Price, 75c.

The Improved Water Elevator and Purifier.

Has none of the objections common to pumps, as it never freezes, works easily, and can be readily adjusted to any well or cistern. Well made, strong, neat and durable. With ordinary care it will last a life-

HOW DOES IT PURIFY WATER?

As the inverted cups pass around the wheel suspended in the chain at the bottom of the well or cistern, they are constantly discharging air through the water from the bottom to the top. This not only thoroughly agitates the water, but it forces a large surplus of oxygen from the air into the water, and this surplus of oxygen is sufficient to consume all impurities or organic matter in the foulest well or cistern.

To find the length of chain, measure the depth of the well or cis-Pump, Little Giant. tern, double it and add six feet for curb

JAN. 198

SEED SOWERS.

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower. For sowing Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Grass Seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market... \$3 50

The Switzerland Broadcast Seed Sower. Will sow Timothy, Clover, Hungarian Millet, Hemp, Flax, Mustard, Turnip and all small seeds, \$1.00; 6 for 5 00 The Improved Little Giant Hand Broadcast Seed Sower. It will distribute Flax and Clover Seed thirty-six feet to the round; Wheat fifty feet to the round; Timothy Seed twenty-seven feet to the round; Oats thirty-six feet to the round\$1 75



The Lenox Sprayer.

LAWN MOWERS.

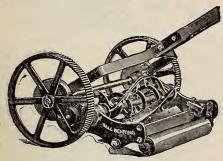
"Bicycle Silent," Ball Bearing.

As its name implies, this mower has many of the features of a bicycle. It has chain drive, with sprocket instead of cog wheels. Ball bearings, with micrometer adjustment. It is noiseless, easy running, quick action, strong, but light, durable, smooth working, simple. No pains have been spared to make this the most splendid mower ever produced.

ITS SPECIAL FEATURES.



18 in., \$10.50; 20 in., \$11.50; 22 in., \$12.50.



Victory Lawn Mower.

Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower has stood the test for years, and is still acknowledged to be one of the best and a strictly High Grade

Mower.

Style K.—5 blades, 10-inch wheel, 6½-inch cylinder. Single Pinion, geared on both sides. The greater diameter of cylinder, with five blades, insures fine cut, and with its large driving wheels, is light running.

14 in., \$6.25: 16 in., \$6.85:

18 in., \$7.65; 20 in., \$8.70.

Style C.—4 blades, 8½-inch wheel, 5½-inch cylinder. This style medium high wheel, is to supply a demand for a mower which has real merits, and is light running, durable and easy to handle.

14 in., \$5.25; 16 in., \$5.90;

Style M.—3 blades, 7-inch wheel, 5½-inch solid cylinder, with blades bolted on. This is the original Philadelphia 1870 pattern mower, and for general purpose is very popular, adapted for rough as well as smooth lawns.

14 in., \$5.25; 16 in., \$5.90; 18 in., \$

Victory, Ball Bearing.

The Victory Ball Bearing Mower is one of the lightest working. The adjustments are the simplest, most perfect and most positive. The Cutter Bar can be removed for sharpening by loosening four small screws.

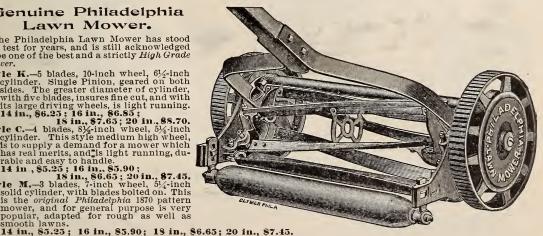
A Solid Rectangular Frame, that cannot be twisted or jarred out of parallel; the two side frames being bound tightly together by means of two cold die drawn steel bolts, which make the most rigid frame ever built.

Double Steel Ratchet, like lightning in action, like adament in hardness and durability. By using two pawls in each pinion, the chances of the pawls engaging the clutch part of the pinion are doubled, and the durability is increased ten-fold.

Triple Gears entirely enclosed, so that no dirt or cut grass can find its way into the pinions and clog them.

Manufactured from the highest quality of steel and iron, and a strictly

High Grade Lawn Mower. 16 in., \$8.50; 18 in., \$9.50; 20 in., \$10.50.



Coldwell's Improved Horse Lawn Mower.

These mowers are fitted up throughout with the best of steel shafting, composition bushings or bearings, polished oak foot boards. Loring Coes knives, etc. These mowers have been adopted by the United States Government and by the New York City Park Board after competitive exhibitions of working, work done and durability. Easy draft. Large drive rollers, affording traction without tearing lawn.

Easy draft. Large drive rollers, affording traction without tearing lawn.

Non-clogging castor wheels that will not mark the lawn.

Simplicity of mechanism for throwing in and out of gear (without driver leaving his seat).

Device for adjusting both sides of the machine at once for height of cut (making it impossible to cut the lawn unevenly).

Device for instantly raising all knives from the ground when passing over stones or other obstructions, or when drawing over a roadway (saves the knives and machine).

Side draft attachment, adjustable to either side of the machine, to prevent horse from walking on grass before it is cut. 30-inch complete with shafts and 35-inch complete with shafts.

Special quotations on applications.

HAND CORN PLANTERS.

Arnold's Improved\$1	25
Triumph	75
Triumph, with Pumpkin Seed Attachment 1	50
Victor, with Fertilizer Attachment 1	50

CLIPPER SEED MILLS.

BLUE GRASS STRIPPER.

A man can strip 20 bus, of seed per day with it. Weight 4 pounds, 1 75

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best, and you can rely on getting bottom prices from us on any of the "Planet Jr." goods.



A seeder that does not drop in hills is fast becoming a thing of the past. Why? Because all crops that are to be grown from seed and tuinned to a regular stand, should be planted in hills at just the distance apart the plants are desired, for in drilling, unless the seed is sown unnecessarily thick, there will not always be a plantat the proper spot, and the crop is therefore irregular. This machine not only sows in a continuous row, but also drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. We can heartily recommend it. Price, \$11.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



This tool combines in itself the good points of its predecessors, with valuable new ideas. It has II in wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different helghts. The handles are adjustable, and the arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is new, allowing the changes of the tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. The machine has an unusually large equipment, seven pairs of tools in all, and the amount of work possible with this machine is almost incredible, covering the whole range of wheel hoe work both in the garden and on the farm, and has our unqualified endorsement. Price, complete, \$7.25.



Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. It is so strongly built as to stand incredible strain, yet it is light and easily handled. Every part of the tool is perfected to make it valuable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest.

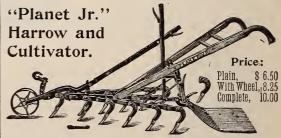


This is exactly the same style of seeder as the No. 3 "Planet Jr." Hill Dropper. It is smaller in copacity, though still of good size, holding two quarts. It drops in hills the same as the No. 3, and in drills any thickness, handling the smallest paper of seeds perfectly. It is simple, durable and very light running. Thrown out of gear instantly and the flow of seed cut off, by simply raising the handles. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel Hoes of the "Planet Jr." family. Price, \$12.00. As a Drill only, \$8.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow,



This latest and best Single Wheel Hoe has an 11-inch wheel with broad fare, and a conveniently arranged and very valuable set of tools. It is very light, strong and easy running. Has adjustable handles and frame, and is the most perfect Wheel Hoe for market gardeners and private places. Frame changes in height; and the wheel to the other side of the frame, to allow of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage. Price, \$4.75.



This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame, and the chisel shaped teeth cut an inch wide, each. Hand levers regulate, width and depth while in motion, and the pulverizer prepares the ground capitally for the Seed Drill or for plant setting, and controls the depth of the rear teeth. It contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches. Cultivates without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them.

For cutting strawberry runners, we make a special attachment consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disk, mounted on an out rigger. Price extra, \$1.75.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

Our Flower Pots and Saucers are standard make of extra fine finish, and bear shipping well. No charge for packing.



FLOWER POTS.

Doz.	PER 100	EACH.	Doz.	PER 100	EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 00 1 25			4 00	8-inch12c. 9 ''15c. 10 ''20c. 12 ''40c.	1 50 2 25	12 00

SAUCERS.

EACH.	DOZ.	PER 100	EACH, DOZ, PER 100	EACH.	DOZ.
4-inch	25c. 30c. 40c.	\$1 50 2 00 2 50	7-inch		\$0 90 1 50

ROUND LILY PANS.

These are the same style as our standard pots, but not so deep, and are suitable for Cacti, Begonias, Tulips, etc.

	EACH.	DOZ.	EACH.	DOZ.	EACH.	DOZ.
5-inch	70	\$0 50 75	8-inch	\$1 25 2 00	12-inch 30c.	\$3 25

FIBROTTA SAUCERS.

Made of Indurated Fibre; no moisture goes through to injure table, floor or carpet, light and not easily broken; far cheaper in the end and better every way than earthen ware.

S	ZE.	EACH.	DOZ.	SIZE.	EACH.	DOZ.
4-	incl	h 7c.	70c.	8-inch	10c.	\$0.90
5	66		75c.	10 "	10c.	1 10
6	66	8c.	80c.	12 "		1 30
7		8c.	85c.	14 "	20c.	1 80



Fibrotta Saucers.

FIBRE

FIBROTTA ROLLING STANDS.



For heavy plants and Palms; will not soak or rust. Casters have ball bearings and have hardwood rollers. Every heavy plant sold needs one to save carpets and floors and to enable carpets and floors to be readily cleaned. The rolling stands all have heavy deep saucers, and will carry all the weight usually put in large pots for Palms, Rubber Plants.

13 i	nches	diameter,	3 (Casters	65c.	18	inches	diameter.	4	Caste	rs 9	1	00
14	61	46	3		75c.			44	4	4.6		1	25
16	. 6	46	4	""	90c.	22	44	66	5	46	*******	1	50

Florist's Vases for Displaying Cut Flowers.

Made of Indurated Fibre; used now in immense quantities all over the country

						_			-
NO.	DIAM.	DEPTH.	EACH.	DOZ.	No.	DIAM.	DEPTH.	EACH.	DOZ.
0	8 inches.	13 inches.	40c.	\$4 80	00	9 inch.			\$9 00
1	51/2 "	10	35c.	4 20	11	5½ "	18 "	45c.	4 50
2	41/2 "	9 "	30c.	3 60	22	41/2 "	15 "	40c.	4 80
8	4 " "	6 "	25c.	3 00	33	4 "	12 "	35c.	4 20
4	3 "	41/2 "	20c.	2 40	44	3 "	9 "	30c.	3 60



Columbia Flower Tubs,

The Tubs are made of the best pine lumber, which will keep for years without rotting. They are made of twelve staves in tapered shape, held together by two heavy steel wires, which are connected with substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wire can be tightened or loosened by simply turning nut on handle.

The handle itself is so constructed that the tub can be lifted by hand, and in case the

plants are heavy, sticks can be inserted in handle, thereby allowing all weights to be lifted with perfect safety.

		-	-			1111	tea w	in perfect safety.	
12	inches	in	diameter	by	1l in	ches	high	1\$1	00
15	66	66	44	46	14	66	66	1	5 0
18	44	44	6.6	66	161/2	P4	"	2	00
21	44	16	46	"	18½	66	46	2	50
24	64	66	46	4.6	201/2	6.6	6.6	3	00

Union Cypress Flower Tub.

An excellent new tub, cheap, neat and durable. Made from ½-inch Cypress, with iron handles, iron feet, 3 iron hoops and 2 coats of green paint.

No.	1-13 in	ches d	iameter.	11	inches	high		0 .	70
	2-141/6		,			_			
No	3-16	44	66	15	66	44		1 :	25
No	420	44	66	18					
No.	5-24	66	46	21	44	4.6	2	2 :	50



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WHEN TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE.

The following brief directions for the spraying of fruits and vegetables have been compiled as the result of several years' experimenting with different materials, and it is believed they can be followed without injury to the crops, and with profit to the owner.

It will pay to spray all fruit plants early in the spring with copper sulphate solution, and the second and third applications, as given, can generally be made with profit. Never spray with arsenites while the trees are in blossom, as the bees will be poisoned; they are necessary to fertilize the flowers:

Plant	First Application.	Second Application.	Third Application.	Fourth Application.
APPLE. — (Canker worm, codling moth, bud moth scab)		After the blossoms have formed, but before they open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	Bordeaux and Paris	10 to 14 days later, repeat.
CABBAGE (Worms, aphis.)	When worms first appear, kerosene emulsion, or Paris green.	If worms or aphides are present, repeat if plants are not heading using emulsion for aphis.	If aphides persist, or if worms reappear, use kerosene emulsion, if plants are not heading.	
carnation -(Rust and other fun- gous diseases.)	When planted out, dip in Bordeaux.	7 to 12 days later spray plants with Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals of a week or ten days until blossoms open.	While in bloom, spray every week with the dilute copper sul- phate solution.
CHERRY-(Rot. aphis, eurculio, and slug.)	Before buds start use copper sulphate solu- tion. For aphis, kero- sene emu sion.	When fruit has set. Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, if signs of rot appear, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, copper sulphate solution, weak.
CURRANT-(Worms mildew.)	As soon as worms are seen, Paris green.	If they reappear, repeat, adding Bordeaux for mildew.	If worms still trouble, pyrethrum or hellebore.	
GOOSEBERRY (Mildew, worms.)	As leaves open. Bordeaux and Paris green.	In 10 to 14 days, repeat with both.	10 to 14 days later. sulphide of potassium on English varieties.	10 to 14 days later, repeat if necessary.
GRAPE -(Flea-bee- tie, fungous dis- eases.)	tion and Paris green.	When first leaves are half grown, Bordeaux and Paris green.	As soon as fruit has set, repeat.*	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture, if disease is present.
Cheaf curl, curculio, mildew, rot.)	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux and Par- is green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.
PEAR (Leaf-blight, scab, psylin, and codling moth.)	Before buds start, copper suiphate solution.	Within a week after blossoms fall, Bor- deaux and Paris green.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.
PLUM (Black knot, rot, and all fun- gous diseases, curculio.)	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn.	When fruit has set Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.
POTATO—(Beetles, scab, blight.)	For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate so- lution (2 oz. in 16 gal's of water, for 90 minutes.)	When beetles or their larvae appear, Paris green(1 pound to 160 pounds of plaster.)	Repeat whenever necessary.	When blight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tubers, Bordeaux.
RASPBERRY, BLACKBERRY— Anthracnose, rust.)	Cut out badly diseased canes. Spray with copper sulphate solution before growth starts.	When new canes are one foot high, spray with Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.
ROSE—(Mildew black spot, red spider, aphis.)	Mildew: Keep heating pipes painted with equal parts lime and sulphur mixed with water to paste.	Black spot. Spray plants once a week with weak copper sulphate.	Red spider: Kerosene emulsion to under side of foliage.	Aphis: Kerosene emulsion.
STRAWBERRY— (Rust.)	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	When fruit has set. Bordeaux*or weakcop- per sulphate solution	As soon as berries are harvested Bordeaux (if to be kept longer.)	
TOMATO-(Rot and blight, worms.)	When first fruits have set, Bordeaux.	If disease appear, repeat* or use weak copper sulphate solution.	If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.	
VIOLET—(Blight, red spider.)	When blight is first seen, weak copper sul- phate. Kerosene emul- sion for insects.	Repeat at intervals of 10 to 20 days, as necessary for blight.	Note—Use kerosene emulsion, very weak.	

EXPLANATION.—An asterisk (*) cautions against spraying with poisons while the plants are in blossom; a dagger (†) indicates that there is danger of making an application within three weeks of the time the fruit is to be used as food.

For Aphis on all plants, use kerosene emulsion.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Soft Soap, I qt; Kerosene. I pt.; Water, 6 to II qts. Warm the soap until it becomes liquefied; remove from near the fire, add the kerosene and agitate rapidly with a force pump for five to ten minutes, until it becomes a homogeneous creamy mass, from which the kerosene will not separate on standing. Dilute with water so that the kerosene will be one-fifteenth to one-twenty-fifth of the entire mixture. If properly prepared, it can be used with safety upon nearly all plants, except squashes, melons, cucumbers, and others of the squash family. A remedy for all sucking insects, and for others with soft bodies, with which it can be brought in contact. A hard soap emulsion can be made by dissolving two ounces of hard soap in boiling water, and using it instead of soft soap.



View of Interior of Greenhouse, showing section of Palm House.



View of Lawn and Trees, "The Pines," Residence of Albert McCullough.